AUGUST 27, 1772. NUMBER 1160.

THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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WARSAW, *May* 23.

THE Fate of the Confederates will soon be determined. The Auſtrians have already begun to act againſt them, in Concert with the Ruſſians and Pruſſians. According to certain Advices from Cracovia, the Confederates, who were in Garriſon at Biala, have quitted that Place in Order to make Room for ſome Imperial Troops, who have entered there. Pulawſki, in Order to be revenged of Marſhal Zaremba for his Revolt, has ſet Fire to two of his Seats near Czenſtochow.

May 27. The Auſtrians have already taken Poſſeſſion of Zator and Dukla. A Troop of the Confederates, which was poſted in an Iſland on the Viſtula, hath fallen into the Hands of the Ruſſians; and Marſhal Biernacki, who commands a Detachment of Confederates in Great Poland, will probably ſoon ſhare the ſame Fate.

May 30. It is apparent that the Fate of Poliſh Pruſſia and Great Poland will ſoon be known, for the King of Pruſſia is expected next Tueſday at Marienwerder, and the Deciſion is deferred until his Arrival in thoſe Provinces. The Pruſſian Troops are ſtill within ſix Miles of Petricau, and the Auſtrians too are at a Stand; on the contrary, the Ruſſians are advancing in Lithuania through the Mountains, where they have defeated and diſperſed all the Parties of Confederates they have met with.

June 3. The Miniſtry have publiſhed the Letter from Peterſburg which aſſures us that the Peace between the Porte and Ruſſia is concluded upon. The Courts of Vienna and Berlin are doing all in their Power to eſtabliſh Peace.

Our Politicians are all at a Loſs to find out why the Ruſſians ſtrengthen their Force in Poland, whilſt the Confederates are daily growing weaker. The Ruſſians have ſixty Thouſand Men under General Bibikow, and ſome Regiments are expected from Prince Dolgorucki's Army.

June 6. The King of Pruſſia has ordered a Canal to be dug in Great Poland, between the Nentze and the Brahe, to make a Communication between thoſe two Rivers. Zaremba has waited upon the King; and his Majeſty has appointed him Major General of the Army.

TYRE, *March* 7. The Cheiks Ali and Salek, Sons of the Cheik Daher, ſet out for Damaſcus about the Middle of laſt Month, and entered, at the Head of fifteen Hundred Arabian Horſe, and two Thouſand five Hundred Egyptian Foot, into the vaſt Province of Hewran, ſituate to the ſouth eaſt of Damaſcus, and inhabited by Arabs of the Sect of the Druſes. They gave Battle on the 20th to the Cheik Ally of the Ottomans, in which the latter was routed, with the Loſs of a great Number of People, and ten Thouſand Camels. They afterwards made themſelves Maſters of Naſſera and Baſſora, the only Towns of that Country which were in any State of Defence. They have alſo ſubjected the whole Country to the Obedience of Ali Bey, from which they have demanded a Contribution of four Hundred and fifty Thouſand Livres. The Cheik Orfai, one of the moſt powerful Princes of the Province, contributed to the Victory; and his Alliance with Ali Bey, and the Cheik Daher, has been ſealed by the Marriage of his Daughters to the Cheiks Ali and Salek.

NAPLES, *May* 12. Many precious Monuments of Antiquity are ſtill frequently found in the Neighbourhood of the ancient City of Herculaneum. Some Kettles, and other Veſſels of fine Copper, were very lately diſcovered; they are not tinned withinſide, like ours, but lined with Silver, from whence it appears that in old Times they thought more of preſerving Health than at preſent. Beſides theſe, there have been found many fine Inſcriptions, ſmall Images, painted Vaſes, Pieces of Money, Jewels, and Cornelians of great Value.

KAMINIECK, *May* 16. The General Quarters of the Ruſſian Army, with Part of the Artillery, is moved from Jaſſy to Huſi. The Army is divided into eight Corps, and encamped in ſuch a Diſpoſition as, if the Peace is not ratified, to be able to paſs the Danube and unite themſelves immediately. Beſides this advantageous Situation, the Ruſſians alſo occupy Iſaccia and Tulcza.

COPENHAGEN, *May* 30. Sir Robert Keith, the Engliſh Ambaſſadour here, has given publick Notice to all thoſe who have any Demands on him to apply to him immediately, as he ſhall leave this Capital in a few Days.

June 2. The Engliſh Veſſels on Board which Queen Caroline Matilda embarked on Saturday laſt, in Order to proceed to Stade, are ſtill retained in the Sound by contrary Winds.

June 13. A few Days ago arrived in the Sound an Engliſh Eaſt Indiaman, commanded by Captain Holman. This Ship now belongs to the Ruſſian Admiralty; ſhe is bound for Peterſburg, where ſhe is to take in new Proviſions, and Ammunition and naval Stores of all Sorts, and is then immediately to ſail for the Archipelago, to join the Ruſſian Fleet there.

His Majeſty the King of Denmark ſettled a Penſion of four Hundred Dollars a Year on each Officer of the Queen Matilda's Houſehold; and upon Requeſt of the ſaid Queen, Mademoiſelle Windekelda, who formerly was Nurſe to the young Princeſs Louiſa Auguſta, was reſtored to her former Station.

It is at laſt determined that Lieutenant General Gahler and his Lady ſhall retire to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Dominions, with Penſions of five Hundred Rixdollars each. Colonel Falkenſchiold is ſentenced to perpetual Impriſonment; and Counſellor Struenſee is indulged with the Liberty of returning to Lignitz, where the King of Pruſſia has provided for him.

VIENNA, *May* 20. The laſt Letters from Warſaw adviſe that M. Simolin, the Ruſſian Miniſter, was at Giurgewo, negotiating a Peace with the Miniſter from the Porte, which is ſaid to be almoſt ſettled. According to theſe Advices, the Congreſs will neither be held at Jaſſy nor at Buchareſt, but at Fokſani, eleven Miles eaſt of the laſt mentioned Place. It is not doubted that a great Part of Poland will be divided between the mediating Powers and Ruſſia. The good Underſtanding between this Court, and thoſe of Peterſburg and Berlin, appears to be firmly eſtabliſhed.

The Mortality in Poland is dreadful, where it is computed that eighty four Thouſand Perſons have died between the 1ſt of January and the 17th of April.

June 6. The Houſe of Auſtria has actually three Hundred Thouſand Troops on Foot, excluſive of the Militia of the Hereditary Countries, which can be aſſembled whenever it is thought neceſſary. The Workmen in all our Arſenals are very buſy caſting Cannon, and fitting up Arms.

LEGHORN, *May* 20. We have Accounts from Alexandria that Ali Bey has one Hundred Thouſand Men well diſciplined on Foot, and that he intended uniting himſelf to ſome European Power, to enable him to face the Ottoman Forces.

LONDON, *June* 2.

WE are told that the Chevalier de St. George at this Time enjoys an Income of one Hundred Thouſand Pounds annually, from his maternal Eſtate, and the large Annuities from other Quarters.

Orders are ſent from the Admiralty Office, to Portſmouth, to get all the Ships ready out of the Harbour, and at Spithead, by the 20th of June. The grand Sea Fight, which was to have been laſt Summer, is fixed for the 24th Inſtant.

It is reported, that when the Club of Maccaronies, juſt inſtituted at the Star and Garter, Pall Mall, applied to the College of Heralds for a Set of Arms to be made out for them, they received for Anſwer, that, inſtead of Arms, they had better apply for Heads.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman near Gartmore *(North Britain) to his Friend, May* 14.

"As an Account of the very melancholy Accident which happened here a few Days ſince may not have reached you, I have collected the following Particulars, and can aſſure you they are ſtrictly true. Young Mr. M'Lean, who, ſince you left us, has had the Advantage of a liberal Education, and his Father a conſiderable Addition to his Fortune, was on the Point of being married to the lovely Miſs Jeſſy M'Leod. On the Eve of the unfortunate Wedding Day, when he had juſt parted with his dear Girl, and retired with a ſelect Party of Friends, where ſeveral Hours paſſed in the moſt agreeable Manner, till elevated with Liquor, and ſome Diſpute ariſing between Mr. M'Lean and Mr. Cameron, an old Grudge, which has ſubſiſted between the Families for upwards of ſixty Years, was revived; every Word was a freſh Aggravation; Mr. Cameron publickly gave the Lie, on which Mr. M'Lean inſiſted on immediate Satisfaction, which Mr. Cameron promiſed to give him as ſoon as it was Light. The Company wiſhed to reconcile them, but found it impoſſible; and ſo exaſperated was Mr. Cameron, at ſome aggravating Speeches made Uſe of by his Antagoniſt, that he moſt ſolemnly ſwore his truſty Claymore ſhould be died red with the Heart's Blood of M'Lean. The fatal Morning came; both went to the appointed Place. Mr. M'Lean, with the Spirit and Politeneſs of a Gentleman, offered to exchange Piſtols; but Cameron, with a brutal and ſavage Ferocity, bid him keep his Diſtance, or by G—d, ſays he, I will ſave you the Trouble of diſcharging, by cutting you in two. M'Lean retreated a little, and then deſired his Antagoniſt to fire; which he immediately did, and the Ball unfortunately entered his Temple juſt above the Eye, blew off the upper Part of the Skull, and left him dead upon the Ground. The Situation of his Family cannot be deſcribed; the Father is inconſolable, and the Mother deprived of her Senſes. A ſimple Girl carried the melancholy Tidings to the once lovely Jeſſey, who, alas! is now no more. On the firſt Intimation, ſhe was deprived of her Reaſon; which ſoon returning, ſhe was ſeized with ſucceſſive Fits, and died in three Days. Cameron is fled, but Reflection muſt harrow up his Soul, and make the Villain a Burthen to himſelf; as his Name will be a Curſe to his Relations, for Ages yet to come."

June 4. The foreign Miniſters have, we hear, had a Meeting to conſult upon the Preſervation of their Privileges, which they ſuppoſe attacked by the Petition of the Cabinet Makers to Parliament; but Lord North declares that he knows they are too equitable to deſire any Immunities repugnant to the eſtabliſhed Laws of thoſe Countries in which they happen to be reſident.

To the great Honour of Prince Maſſerano, we are aſſured his Excellency declard, at the above Meeting, that he would not keep Company with any Ambaſſadour who degraded himſelf from the Dignity of a regal Repreſentative to the mean State of a Smuggler. "We come here (ſaid the generous Caſtilian) to preſerve the Rights of Nations, not to invade them; and thoſe States ſhould never ſend a Miniſter to any Court, if their Country is not able to furniſh a Gentleman."

June 6. The Court was yeſterday the moſt ſplendid of any ſince the Commencement of the preſent Reign, if we except only the firſt after the Acceſſion of his Majeſty. The Concourſe of the Nobility was prodigious, and the Variety, as well as the Grandeur of the Dreſſes, was actually aſtoniſhing. Lady Villars, Lady Carliſle, Lady Sefton, the Dutcheſs of Marlborough, and ſome others of the younger female Nobility, were diſtinguiſhed by a Profuſion of Diamonds, and thoſe worn only by the firſt were eſtimated at ſeventy Thouſand Pounds. The Ball was opened by his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter and the Dutcheſs of Grafton, and he danced afterwards with the Dutcheſs of Portland. The Minuets laſted from nine to near twelve o'Clock. Only two Country Dances were called, in the ſecond of which their Majeſties retired, and the Ball ended ſoon after.

It is now ſo faſhionable for Foreigners to viſit this Country that fifty ſeven Perſons, of great Quality, from the Continent, were counted at the Drawing Room yeſterday Morning, who are here wholly in a private Character.

June 9. This Day his Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers when the Houſe of Commons being ſent for, and come thither accordingly, his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious Speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

"I cannot put an End to this Seſſion of Parliament without expreſſing the Satisfaction I have felt in obſerving the Temper and the Prudence which have governed all your Deliberations during the Courſe of it, and without returning you my particular Thanks for the freſh Proof you have given of your affectionate Attachment to me, in the additional Security you have provided for the Welfare and Honour of my Family.

I can, with great Pleaſure, acquaint you that the Diſpoſitions of the Powers of Europe give me the ſtrongeſt Reaſon to believe that this Nation will not be diſturbed in the Enjoyment of the Bleſſings of Peace.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I thank you heartily for the Supplies which you have granted with ſo much Cheerfulneſs and Deſpatch, and for the ample Proviſion you have made for every Branch of the publick Service; and I ſee, with Pleaſure and Approbation, that you have at the ſame Time been able, by a proper Diſpoſition of the publick Money, to make a farther Progreſs in reducing the national Debt.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I make no Doubt but that you will carry into your reſpective Counties the ſame Principles, and the ſame Zeal for the publick Good, which I have experienced from you in Parliament, and that you will exert your beſt Endeavours to cultivate and improve a Spirit of Harmony and Confidence amongſt all Ranks of my faithful Subjects. Let it be your conſtant Care to convince them, that, without a due Reverence for the Laws, and a cheerful Obedience to juſt Authority, neither their civil nor religious Rights and Liberties can be enjoyed in Comfort or Security; and to aſſure them that I conſider their Intereſts as inſeparably connected with my own, and that I am, and have ever been, perſuaded that the Proſperity and Glory of my Reign muſt depend on my poſſeſſing the Affection, and maintaining the Happineſs, of my People."

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majeſty's Command, ſaid:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

"It is his Majeſty's Royal Will and Pleaſure that this Parliament be "prorogued to Tueſday the 11th Day of Auguſt next, to be then there "held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tueſday the 11th "Day of Auguſt next."

Lord Chatham, in ſpeaking to the Diſſenters Bill in the Houſe of Lords, ſhowed as much Oratory and Fire as perhaps he ever did in his Life. In replying to one of the Biſhops, who talked a great Deal of the Dogmas of foreign Colleges, he ſaid: "There was a College of much greater Antiquity, as well as Veracity, which he was ſurpriſed he never heard ſo much as mentioned by any of his Lordſhip's Fraternity; and that was, the College of the poor, humble, deſpiſed Fiſhermen, who preſſed hard upon no Man's Conſcience, yet ſupported the Doctrine of Chriſtianity both by their Lives and Converſations ſuperiour to all. But, my Lords, probably I may affront your Rank, or Learning, by applying to ſuch ſimple antiquated Authorities; for I muſt confeſs there is a wide Difference between the Biſhops of thoſe Times and the preſent."

June 11. A Letter from Altona, dated June 2d, concludes thus: "A Report prevailed upon Change this Day that Sir Robert Keith had killed Count de Rantzau in a Duel; the Poſt is not arrived yet from Copenhagen, therefore I cannot give you this Intelligence as certain."

The French are going to enlarge and fortify the Port of Gravelines, ſituate between Dunkirk and Calais.

In the Courſe of the laſt Seſſions his Majeſty went five Times to the Houſe of Peers to give the Royal Aſſent to Bills that were ready, and Bills were twice aſſented to by Commiſſion; the Number, in the Whole, two Hundred and ſixty four.

Monday a Bet for one Hundred and fifty Guineas was run for between two Galloways, which were to ſet out from Wood's Gate, about four Miles beyond Tunbridge, and run to Kent Street End, in the Borough, and back again, which is near fourſcore Miles, without baiting; and which ever arrived firſt at the Place of ſtarting, *dead or alive*, was to be the winning Horſe. One of the Horſes, when he had about ſeven Miles to run, dropped down dead; the other could only make a Walk. The Friends and Abetters of the dead Horſe procured a Fiſh Cart from ſome Diſtance, mounted the dead Horſe upon the Cart, ſet the Rider upon his Back, and with four Horſes gallopped away at the Rate of ten Miles an Hour, paſſed the living Horſe, arrived firſt, and was judged the Winner; the firſt Inſtance of a dead Horſe winning a Match from a living One. Thoſe who betted in Favour of the living Horſe, when they diſcovered the Intent of their Opponents, endeavoured to avail themſelves of the ſame Artifice, but no other Fiſh Cart was to be got, otherwiſe the Wager would have been determined by a Race between the two Fiſh Carts.

A Gentleman of Veracity, juſt arrived from Belleiſle, aſſures us that the French have already fitted out there, and in the River Villaine, upwards of two Hundred Veſſels, to be employed this Year in the Newfoundland Fiſhery.

The King of Pruſſia has an Army of ſixty Thouſand Men in the Dutchy of Cleves, which adjoins to Holland.

This Morning the Statue of William Beckford, Eſquire, was fixed up in Guildhall. It is of the fineſt white Marble, in the Attitude he ſtood in when he ſpoke to his Majeſty; and under the Pedeſtal is his Speech on a Table of black Marble, in Letters of Gold. The Statue is thought to have the ſtrongeſt Likeneſs of him. A green Curtain hangs before it.

The Spaniards have at this Time in the Harbour of Cadiz twenty one Men of War, beſides a vaſt Number of ſmall Veſſels, Tranſports, &c. and upwards of ſixteen Thouſand Men are encamped in different Parts of that Neighbourhood.

Yeſterday the Houſe of Meſſ. Neale, James, Fordyce, and Down, Bankers, in Threadneedle Street, ſtopped Payment. The acting Partner, it is ſaid, is gone off with a very large Sum of Money, and has entirely ſtripped the Houſe of the Means of immediate Payment. This Failure has already broke two capital Merchants, and is likely to involve many other Families in Ruin. The other Partners report that they hope to be able to make good every Demand upon the Houſe.

Extract of a Letter from Elſineur, *May* 27.

"This Afternoon upwards of one Hundred and twenty Sail of Ships from different Nations came to Anchor here, together with the three following from London, belonging to his Britannick Majeſty, the Southampton, Commodore M'Breth, the Seaford, Captain Davis, and the Cruiſer, Captain Cummings, which are anchored. It is expected that the Queen of Denmark will embark the 29th Inſtant, which is the Day fixed for her Departure to Zell."

June 12. Our Letters from Copenhagen adviſe that Count Holſtein, late chief Steward to her Majeſty Queen Matilda, has been appointed chief Marſhal of the Court to the King. By this Appointment it ſhould ſeem that the Count has been very inſtrumental in bringing about the late Revolution. Colonel Penz is appointed Governour of the Caſtle of Kronenburg, in the Room of Lieutenant General Van Hauch. What is remarkable in this Appointment, is that the latter Officer, after having reſigned the above mentioned important Office of Governour of Kronenburg Caſtle, has had a Penſion ſettled on him for Life, to the Amount of three Thouſand Dollars, but is to lead a private Life.

The Earl of Harcourt, it is now aſſured, is to be recalled from France; and Lord Viſcount Stormont, at preſent the Britiſh Ambaſſadour at the Court of Vienna, and Nephew to Lord Mansfield, is to be appointed in his Room.

Extract of a Letter from Breſlaw, *May* 23.

"The Preliminaries at Giurgewo are ſigned by M. Simolin, and the Turkiſh Miniſters, for a Ceſſation of Arms. The Imperial Troops are to take Poſſeſſion of Podolia, Volhinia, Lublin, and Lemberg, likewiſe of Moldavia and Walachia."

Extract of a Letter from Calcutta, *November* 5, 1771.

"We arrived at the Cape on the 12th of April; there was then at that Place a French Ship of ſixty four Guns, and four Tranſports, full of Troops and Proviſions. We had Accounts lately of their having ten Thouſand Men at the Mauritius; if this be true, we may expect a Blow from that Quarter. They have in a Manner already begun their Operations; for the King of Tanjour, at their Inſtigation, has of late refuſed to pay his Revenue. An Army of ten Thouſand Europeans is irreſiſtible in India.

"The Governour and Council ſeem to be very apprehenſive, and have increaſed the Number of Workmen at the Fort. There is to be a general Muſter next Thurſday, when every Engliſhman, from fifteen to ſixty, is to make his Appearance."

Yeſterday Morning Mr. Long, private Secretary to Sir Robert Keith, arrived at St. James's from Copenhagen. Sir Robert is expected in Town in a few Days.

We received the following extraordinary Narrative from Berlin, May the 25th. In the Year 1770 a Neapolitan young Man ſettled at Warſaw, and ſet up as a Merchant; but finding that his Induſtry was not rewarded with Succeſs, he made Love to a Poliſh young Lady of Fortune, and after a Courtſhip of ſix Months gained the Heart of this beautiful young Lady, and married her. A few Months after this Marriage a Venetian young Lady came there, and proved her Marriage with him, with a Fortune of twenty Thouſand Sequins. Scarcely was he accuſed by this Venetian young Lady but there came a Provincial young Lady and proved her Marriage with him, and that ſhe had brought a Fortune of thirty Thouſand French Livres. In the ſame Week an Auſtrian young Lady from Vienna came over, and proved her Marriage with him, and that her Marriage Portion was twenty Thouſand Florins. He then was, by the Law of that Country, condemned to Death; but, according to the Cuſtom of Poland, the Night before the Execution all condemned Perſons are put into a fine Room, and are at Liberty to have a Conference with all their Friends. On this Occaſion the Poliſh young Lady came to ſee him for the laſt Time, and was ſtruck with a ſtrong Compaſſion on ſeeing his melancholy Situation; and at laſt found the Way, by the Means of a Jeſuit, to ſave him. The Plan of Eſcape having been agreed on, ſhe reſolved the ſame Moment to fly with him. Accordingly ſhe went home immediately, and took all her Subſtance in ready Caſh and Jewels, and thus they both ſet off together; but this inhuman Wretch of Naples was not ten Poliſh Miles from Warſaw, when, finding himſelf quite out of Danger, and in a dark Foreſt, he took this amiable young Lady, bound her Hand and Foot with ſtrong Ropes, threw her into the Foreſt, and ſet off with all her Subſtance. In this moſt unhappy miſerable State the young Lady lay forty eight Hours, but luckily was diſcovered by a Peaſant, who ſaved her Life and brought her to Warſaw. When this Story was known at Court, the King compaſſionately granted her one Hundred Ducats a Year, and the Jeſuit and Jail Keeper were ſent to Priſon.

Extract of a Letter from Cairo, *April* 5.

"Ayoub Bey, Son to a Siſter of Ali Bey, Governour of Girge, the Capital of Saidi, having heard that Mahomed Bey Abondaab had entered into the Territories under his Government, and not daring to oppoſe him with inferiour Force to his own, had Recourſe to Artifice to ſurpriſe and kill him. He pretended to intereſt himſelf in Favour of this Bey, and told him the pretended Reaſons he had of Complaint againſt his

Ayoub, that at the same Time negotiated the Kaimacan with his Designs, and advised him secretly to send Troops into Saidi. This Stratagem succeeded so far, and the two Beys seemed to place a mutual Confidence in each other; but Aboudab receiving Accounts by his Emissaries of Ayoub's real Sentiments regarding him, resolved to prevent them, and accordingly he got him into his Camp and stabbed him in his Tent, whither that Bey had come without any Mistrust. This Act of Cruelty entirely prevents Aboudaab's being reconciled to Ali Bey, who, since hearing of this Affair, has redoubled his Preparation to revenge himself against Aboudaab, who becomes daily a more formidable Enemy, and whose Power in Egypt is much increased since the Death of Ayoub."

June 13. This Morning, at ten o'Clock, all the Knights of the Bath were summoned to meet at the Princess's Chamber, in Old Palace Yard, where they dressed themselves in their Robes, the old Knights in Pink, and the new Ones in white Satin. At two o'Clock they proceeded, attended by Doctor Thomas, Dean of Westminster, from the Princess's Chamber to the east Door, so round the Abbey into the north Side of the Tombs, and then into Henry VII. Chapel, where they rehearsed several Parts of the Ceremony which is to be performed on Monday next. The Knights made a most grand Appearance.

An Organ is fixed up in the Chapel on the Occasion, and Seats on each Side, for the Reception of the Nobility.

This Morning the Workmen began to put up the Railing in Old Palace Yard, from the Princess's Chamber to the east Door of the Abbey. The Scaffolding in the Abbey is lined on the Outside with red Baize.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, *June* 12.

"Sailed the Chatham Man of War, of fifty Guns, Admiral Parry, from Antigua.

"Just now arrived, and came into Harbour, the Augusta Yacht, having Lord Sandwich, Lord Le Despencer, &c. on Board; they were saluted by all the Men of War, immediately on their Arrival."

The Exeter, Savory, is cut off on the Coast of Africa by the Negroes, who murdered all the Crew except one little Boy, who begged hard of the Savages for his Life, which they granted him, and afterwards sold the Ship.

Letters from Hamburg advise that upwards of two Thousand Tuns of naval Stores are now buying up there for the Use of the French Marine.

Thursday Morning the Clerk of a Scotch Factor, near the Royal Exchange, decamped with his Master's Niece, a young Lady not fifteen. She is entitled to eight Thousand Pounds, when she arrives at eighteen; but if she dies before, it goes to a first Cousin.

June 15. The Lords of the Admiralty have come to a Resolution to provide every Captain of a Man of War with a complete Set of Charts of the different Coasts, for Want of which many Ships have been in great Danger of being lost.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, *May* 27.

"On Sunday Evening the famous Zaremba, accompanied by many Russians, arrived in this City; his Hussars have been incorporated among the Russian Troops, but the rest of his Corps are gone to the general Confederacy, consisting of near eighteen Hundred Men. However, it is thought that Pulawski will soon follow Zaremba's Example, and surrender. Yesterday Zaremba dined with the Russian Minister, and he will be presented to his Polish Majesty in a few Days. The Russian Minister has this Day received an Express from Petersburg, with particular Dispatches, which are kept very secret."

Extract of a Letter from Stade, *June* 4.

"This Morning came to Anchor here the English Men of War, on Board of which is her Danish Majesty Queen Matilda; but her Majesty did not choose to come on Shore, and the Ships will weigh again as soon as the Tide serves."

June 18. The Ball given by the Knights of the Bath, at the King's Theatre, was amazingly brilliant. The Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland, almost all the foreign Ministers, Lord North, Lord Weymouth, Mr. Wilkes, Mr. Garrick, and the greatest Part of the Nobility and Gentry now in Town, were present, and by eleven o'Clock it is supposed that twelve Hundred Persons were there.

Some Places in Old Palace Yard, for viewing the Procession from the Prince's Chamber to the Abbey, let at five Guineas, and in the Chapel some at no less than fifteen.

Extract of a Letter from Stade, *June* 6.

"Yesterday Afternoon, at six o'Clock, her Majesty the Queen of Denmark arrived here in perfect Health, almost unexpectedly, as the Wind was contrary; she was received with great Demonstrations of Joy, by all Sorts of People. To-morrow Afternoon her Majesty will proceed by Land to Winsen, on the River Luhe, and from thence to Zell. The English Minister, Sir Robert Keith, accompanied her Majesty as far as the Glorde, where he will stop a few Days, return to Stade, and from thence, on Board an English Frigat, proceed to England."

Three Scotch Noblemen have determined, if possible, to support the Bank of Edinburgh, for which Purpose they bind their own respective landed Estates to the Amount of fifteen Thousand Pounds Sterling a Year by Way of a Security for three Hundred Thousand Pounds, which is to be current in London, and is to be lent by the Directors of the Bank of England to three Noblemen.

Yesterday Morning the Procession of the Installation set off from the Prince's Chamber, at a Quarter past eleven, attended by the Alms Men, King's Scholars, Prebends, &c. and from thence proceeded to the east Door of the Abbey, round the Choir, into the north Side of the Tombs, and so into Henry VII. Chapel. The Knights being seated in their Stalls opposite to each other, the Ceremonies of bowing to the Altar, &c. began, after which an Anthem was sung by the Gentlemen of the Chapel. Each King of Arms then bowing to the Knights, they came out of their respective Stalls, and each Knight made an Offering of Money; which done, they returned again, bowing, to their Stalls. One of the Knights, not being used to his Dress, could not easily find out his Money, which put him in some little Confusion; but being assisted by a Brother, he at last got at it. The Dean then going up to the Altar, all the Knights likewise repaired there, and drawing their Swords, presented them to the Dean, who laid them upon the Table; then turning round again, took their Swords in his Hand, and giving them the Admonition, returned each Knight his Weapon. The Parties then standing in the Chapel, Handel's Coronation Anthem was sung, after which the forty five Esquires who attended the fifteen new Knights, bowing all at once to the Altar, withdrew out of the Chapel, followed by the Prebend, and Knights. When the Prebends were got as far as the Church Door, they all, excepting the Dean, left the Knights, who, being one of the Order, continued with them. When the Procession came to the Outside of the south Side of the Door of the Abbey, the sovereign Master Cook, having a Linen Apron and a Chopping Knife in his Hand, severally said to each Companion, "Sir, you know what great Oath you have taken, "which, if you keep, it will be great Honour to you; but if you break "it, I shall be compelled, by my Office, to hack off your Spurs from "your Heels." The whole Ceremony was closed about three o'Clock.

The Ladies that were in the Chapel made a most grand Appearance. Among them were Miss Wilkes and the Lady of Watkin Lewes, Esquire.

A certain great Lady was telling one of her own Family that her Husband had never slept a whole Night with her before he went to Italy. I have heard, says Lady ———, who overheard the Discourse, that one of the great Advantages of going to Italy is that it teaches a Man to sleep all Night by his Wife.

It is thought that a Scotch Junctо, who have reaped so great a Harvest from English Noodles in the Alley, have determined to assist a late Defaulter of their Country to support the Credit of their Nation, and have procured a Receivership in one of the foreign Islands for him equal to that given to his Brother Defaulter, Lauchlan Maclean.

Since the absconding of one of the Scotch Leaders in the Alley the Jews begin to recover their Spirits, and insist that the English are not half so fleeced and plundered by Portuguese or Dutch Jews as they are by Scotch Gentiles.

It is reported that the little gambling Baronet has got, in a late Scramble, forty Thousand Pounds of the Booty which a Scotch Bankrupt lately disgorged in the Alley.

Another Correspondent informs us that when a certain Banker, well known for his Dealings in Change Alley, was boasting of the Share he got from a gambling Bankrupt, you must not call it your own, cries a Scotchman present; you know there are Ups and Downs in this Bull and Bear Business; I consider you, therefore, only as the Banker of my unfortunate Friend, and that you will one Day or other be obliged to answer his Draught for the Sum you now call your own.

A few Days before Mr. Fordyce, the celebrated Banker, absented himself from Business, he went to Mr. M. a very eminent Merchant, and asked the Loan of thirty Thousand Pounds. Mr. M. did not advance the Money, and after Mr. Fordyce had left him he began to reflect on the Circumstance, and grew somewhat suspicious of Fordyce's Situation and Designs; and at this Instant recollecting a Friend who he knew kept Cash at Fordyce's House, and being rather alarmed for his Friend's Safety, he luckily hit on the following admirable Expedient to serve him. Mr. M. went to his Friend, and pretended to want eight or nine Thousand Pounds. His Friend said he had eight Thousand at Fordyce's Bank, which he should be welcome to, and immediately gave him a Draught for the Money. The Draught was paid, and the next Day Mr. Fordyce stopped himself. On this Mr. M. returned his Friend the eight Thousand Pounds which he had thus secured for him, without running the least Hazard of injuring Mr. Fordyce's Reputation, had his Suspicions proved groundless, as, in that Case, he would never have divulged either his Doubts or his Scheme. The Delicacy of this Transaction cannot be too much applauded.

June 17. A great Personage has now in his Possession an exact List of all the Ships of War belonging to every Power in Europe, which he has been at much Expense to obtain.

Prince Masserano, the Spanish Ambassadour, has, we are informed, given Orders to pay off all Accounts of Tradesmen, &c. due by him, in Order to his returning to Madrid.

Lord Catheart, who has received his Letters of Recall from the Court of Petersburg, is to continue there until the Arrival of Robert Gunning, Esquire, appointed to succeed him as Ambassadour at that Court.

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, *June* 2.

"Yesterday an Express passed through here from Vienna, to the Russian Ambassadour at Warsaw, with an Account that twenty Thousand Austrian Troops have Orders to enter Poland, and desiring that the Poles and Russians will give them all the necessary Assistance they may require."

Private Letters from the Hague advise that Prince Gallitzin, Envoy Extraordinary from Russia at that Court, received Advice, by Express, that the Armistice between the Russians and the Turks was signed the 14th of May at Giurgewo, and that in Consequence thereof a Congress would be immediately opened at Bucharest.

On Saturday se'nnight, about ten o'Clock at Night, a most daring Robbery was committed at Towcross Firs, about two Miles from Glasgow, upon a Gentleman on his Way from Edinburgh to Ayrshire, by three Fellows in dark short Clothes and slouched Hats. One of the Villians seized him by the Breast, another knocked him off his Horse, which he rode off with. The two first Aggressors beat him until he lay senseless, and then rifled his Pockets of a Pocket Book containing near three Hundred Pounds Sterling in Bank Notes, seventeen of which were five Pound Notes, and most, if not the Whole, on the Royal Bank of Scotland. With very great Difficulty he crawled to Glasgow, where he has been until Wednesday confined to his Bed, but now is somewhat better.

There is now a Man living in Somerset House who is upwards of one Hundred and forty Years of Age. He was a Stable Boy in Somerset Yard in the Time of Charles I. was for several Years Coachman to Charles II. preserved his domestick Connections with all the succeeding Families on the Throne, and has now a Pension, which he is still able to enjoy with all the Alacrity of a Man of fourscore.

Alexander Macpherson, late a Journeyman Staymaker at Bath, last Week received certain Accounts of a Fortune of fifty Thousand Pounds being come to him from a Person, a near Relation, dying intestate some Time since in India.

June 18. It is worthy of Remark that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland was the only Knight of the Garter that was not summoned to attend the Chapter yesterday at St. James's, to invest Lord North with the Ensigns thereof.

As his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester's precipitate Departure from Rome, when he set off last from that Place for England, has something mystical in it, and surprised several People, a Gentleman who was then on the Spot has enabled us to account for it. His Highness proposed to continue his Residence in that Capital for some Days longer than he did, but Intelligence arrived suddenly that the Pretender intended to make a publick Procession into the City with his Princess (which they actually did) in two Days Time, with the Consent of the Pope. On hearing this Intelligence, his Royal Highness ordered his Suite and Baggage to be got ready immediately for his Journey, and he left Rome the next Morning, not thinking it altogether decent and politick to be Witness to the Pretender's entering into Rome in the Character of *King of Great Britain*, the Title which the shouting Populace incessantly bestowed upon him in his triumphal Entry.

Authentick Letters from Paris declare that the Sieur Dionis, Member of the Academy at Bourdeaux, has lately invented a Vessel to be rowed with eight Oars under Water, and that the Persons in the Boat are prevented from Suffocation by Means of a Kind of etherial Liquor, which, when the vital Air is become unfit for Respiration, by the Closeness of the Confinement, it restores to its original salutary State, by dissipating the grosser Exhalations, and throwing them, through a spiral Tube, into the Water. An Experiment was made on the 28th of last Month with this extraordinary Machine, which, we are assured, with ten Persons in it, was navigated four Hours and a Half under Water in the Bay of Biscay, during which Time it proceeded five Leagues without any of the Parties receiving the least Support from the common Air.

A Letter from Paris, dated June 1st, says: "The Chevalier de Bearn, and the Marquis de la Chatre, both in the Service of the Count de Provence, quarrelled a few Days ago and fought. One of them was wounded in the Thigh, and the other in the Breast, but neither of their Wounds are supposed to be mortal. The Count de Provence being informed of the Affair, ordered the Chevalier de Bearn to join his Regiment immediately, and stay there a Year.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Copenhagen, *to his Friend at* Sheffield, *May* 12.

"A military Gentleman arrived lately here from England (whose Name is Morris, and supposed to be an Irishman) and was introduced to some Danish Officers by one of his Countrymen. They dined together, after which the Discourse turned upon the present Troubles here. Morris expressed great Surprise at their Treatment of their amiable Queen, who, when in England, was universally beloved, as well for her strict Virtue as Humility and Sweetness of Disposition; on which the Dane declared, she merited much more Severity than she had been treated with. The Irishman desiring to know what Part of her Conduct he thought culpable, was replied to by the Dane with a Sneer. After some little Altercation, they drew; and having exchanged a few Passes, the Danish Officer received a dangerous Wound in his Breast, on which Captain Morris was arrested, and is now confined, but it is thought Sir Robert Murray Keith will interest himself in his Favour."

It is said that the Queen of Denmark intends to retire from the World, and spend the Remainder of her Days in Piety and Devotion. She has already contracted with Builders for erecting a Nunnery, to be dedicated to the penitent Mary Magdalen; and she has wrote to several Ladies, of known Piety and Virtue in this Kingdom, to join her as Nuns in this holy Institution, and Lady H-r-ng-n, Lady L-g-n-r, Lady G-v-n-r, Countess D n-ff, Lady S-r-h B-n-y, Lady O-f-y, and fifty more, as soon as they have put off their Masquerade Habits, will hasten to take the Veil.

A Correspondent informs us that a perfect Confidence reigns at the west End of the Town, that the ministerial Efforts to prevent the Choice of patriotick Sheriffs will succeed; and he adds, that since the Ministry have divided the House of Patriotism against itself, it cannot stand against the slightest Attacks.

The Generality of the Livery now see, with Concern, that they have been too long duped by Townshend and Oliver; they are now convinced, from the Pains taken by these Gentlemen to divide the Friends of Liberty, that they act only for a Faction, and are Nothing less than the devoted Tools of the restless Malagrida.

A Correspondent wishes that the Reverend Doctor Wilson, who is a Member of the Joiner's Company, would exercise his newly acquired Art and Mystery in uniting the disjointed Body of Patriots; and it is to be wished he would exert the Powers of both his Trades to join them together by a stronger Cement than Glue, that no Man may put them asunder; and to make the Union last for Life, he should preach up the Doctrine that they should take each other for better for worse.

Several of the new installed Knights of the Bath made their Appearance the next Evening (Tuesday last) at Vauxhall Gardens, with many other Persons of the first Distinction. Near four Thousand Persons were present that Evening, and the Company in general very genteel.

This Day a Chapter of the Blue Riband was held at St. James's, to fill up the Vacancy therein by the Death of the late reigning Duke of Saxe Gotha, when Lord North was elected, and invested with the Ensigns of the said Order.

A Foreigner lately arrived from the East Indies, it is said, has discovered the true Secret of making China Ware, with the Method of Enamelling, as practised in the East.

Tuesday Night the youngest Daughter of a Baronet set off from Vauxhall with the Son of an eminent Silk Mercer, and neither of them have yet been heard of.

No less than eight capital Houses have already been obliged to stop Payment on Account of the late Failure of Mr. Fordyce, the Banker.

One Gentleman, in particular, it is said, had just determined to retire from Business with a Fortune of thirty Thousand Pounds, but the Event has proved that he had unfortunately *built his Castle in the Air*.

The late general Election at Colchester it was always allowed cost Mr. Fordyce seventeen Thousand Pounds, though he lost his Election; nevertheless, to keep up his Interest in that Borough, he has expended there, it is averred, at least one Thousand Pounds a Year ever since.

Considerable Bets are now laid that Mr. Fordyce will be Member for Colchester at the next general Election.

June 20. Mr. Fordyce's fine Estate at Roehampton is served with an Extent from the Crown. He was the Correspondent of the Receiver General of the Land Tax for Scotland, and through his Hands came all the Remittances of that Department; now he has stopped Payment, his Acceptances have been refused, and on this the Crown founds a Right to seize on his Estate or Effects.

Yesterday a great House in Wood Street stopped Payment.

On Tuesday some Letters of Importance were received at the west End of the Town from an English Gentleman at Paris, which give an imperfect Account of Lettres de Cachet having been issued against two very eminent Noblemen near Rouen, and of their being imprisoned for contriving against the State in Favour of a certain great Duke of the Blood Royal.

A Letter from Zell says that when Sir Robert Murray Keith went to take his Leave of Queen Carolina Matilda, she expressed, in the strongest Terms, the Obligations she lay under to him, for she believed that by his steady and spirited Behaviour he saved her from suffering a cruel and ignominious Death; and begged that he would stay with her a few Days longer, till she could write some Letters to her Royal Brother and Sister. She also expressed to Sir Robert her great Desire to come to England.

It is said for certain that the Duke of Cumberland actually postponed a Tour he intended making merely because he thought his Presence would be required at the investing of Lord North with the Ensigns of the Garter. Other Reports say that he really had a Summons sent, but refused attending without a previous Interview with his Majesty.

The French Ambassadour has received Orders from his Court to lay a Complaint against some Officers of the Men of War on the Newfoundland Station for their Depredations, by seizing some French Vessels, and carrying them into St. John's, in Newfoundland; and to demand their Release, and Satisfaction for the Damages they may have sustained by their Detention.

Lord North is making great Alterations at the Lodges in Bushy Park, particularly at that where he resides, having thrown open the four Fronts to the Park, and made very extensive Rides up to each.

Thursday the Dutchess of Gloucester was at Hampton Court, to view that Part of the Pavilions which are getting ready for the Reception of his Royal Highness the Duke.

By Letters received from Constantinople we are informed that the chief Mufti had been strangled there, he being suspected of having had a Correspondence with the Russians.

Advices received from Petersburg say that the Empress has given Orders for raising a Body of fifty Thousand Men from among the Peasant Vassals.

They write from Brussels that a Squadron of fourteen Sail of Men of War is fitting out Toulon.

It is said that Orders were despatched yesterday Morning to Chatham to fit out five Sloops of War immediately for the West Indies.

The Speculations of a Scotch Banker who lately failed, we are told, were not confined solely to the Alley. In the Scramble for Hops last Year, it is said he gambled so deep that he lost no less than fifty Thousand Pounds by that Commodity.

An intimate Acquaintance of Mr. Fordyce assures us that he has absolutely failed for no less than three Hundred and fifty Thousand Pounds; though the same Person informs us that, to his Knowledge, at a certain Period, in the Course of last Winter, he was really worth one Hundred and fifty Thousand Pounds.

The Friends of Mr. Fordyce's Lady, and some of our first Nobility, greatly interest themselves in his Misfortune; and, as he has many excellent and useful Talents, it is imagined he will soon figure away again in a very respectable Character.

It is said that a Widow Lady, who now lives at Twickenham, will sustain a Loss of four Thousand Pounds by the above unhappy Failure.

A certain great Bankrupt, it is now positively asserted, has sent a Letter to his Partners, informing them that his present Intention is never to appear in England again.

This Gentleman's Partners are expected to appear in this Night's Gazette.

Two more capital Bankers are publickly talked of as in a tottering Condition, and it will be happy if the Eagerness of the Publick in general to draw upon their Bankers does not involve them all in the like Distress; in which Case their over Caution may tend to their own Ruin, since it must be impossible for any of them to settle their whole Accounts immediately upon so critical an Occasion.

A certain Dutch House, said to be the first in Europe, is this Day reported to have stopped Payment.

June 22. A Disagreement subsists at this Time between the French Court and the Courts of Vienna and Berlin, which may be productive of the most important Consequences. We cannot relate the particular Circumstances of it, but the Foundation appears to be this. The French, by whose private Munificence the Polish Confederates were enabled to keep the Field so long, have taken the greatest Umbrage at the Part which Austria and Prussia now act against the Confederates, to their Aggrandisement. A thundering Memorial, in the usual Style of Versailles, was therefore despatched to Germany, and answered by the Emperour (the near Relation of France) with the utmost Contempt. All Decorum was now thrown aside; the Parties grew abusive, and the French Ambassadour left the Imperial Court in the most abrupt Manner.

The Imperial and Prussian Ambassadours have been recalled from the Court of Versailles.

It is said that an absolute Stop is put to the Adelphi Buildings, and no less than four Hundred Workmen discharged.

Extract of a Letter from Cracow, *May* 24.

"The Grand Seignior having been informed of the Partition which the three united Powers intended to make of Poland, immediately despatched the Aga of Kiow to Vienna with Proposals for being included in the League, not only on Account of his Vicinity to the Kingdom in Question, but on Account of the Interest he had always taken in the Fortunes of that Kingdom. The Turkish Officer was received but very coldly by the Emperour, and received only for Answer that his Imperial Highness would communicate the Proposals to the other Parties of the Alliance. The Divan, however, not thinking this Delay entirely satisfactory, has sent twenty Thousand Men, under the Command of a Pacha, to take Possession of Kiow, Bialucerkiow, and its Neighbourhood. A few Weeks will probably discover in what Light the confederate Powers will view this Step."

Extract of a Letter from Cologne, *June* 12.

"Letters from Italy, dated the 2d Instant, advise that an Account had been received there from Mexico that a violent Earthquake had destroyed great Part of the City of Manila, the Capital of the Philippine Islands, but that happily very few of the Inhabitants had lost their Lives."

On Friday Night Sir Robert Murray Keith, his Majesty's Minister at the Court of Copenhagen, arrived in Town from that Kingdom, last from Stade; and on Saturday he waited on his Majesty at Kew, with whom he had the Honour of a long Conference.

Tuesday the Wife of a Gentleman in Hatton Garden, who had been married about three Months, was detected in criminal Conversation with a young Officer who visited at the House.

June 23. Yesterday his Majesty reviewed the 7th Regiment of Foot on Wimbledon Common. His Majesty was attended by the Duke of Gloucester, Generals Harvey, Carpenter, and many more; the Regiment made a very fine Appearance. They are to march for Plymouth, and embark for Pensacola.

Yesterday the Court of King's Bench gave Judgment in the Case of Somerset the Negro, finding that Mr. Stuart, his Master, had no Power to compel him on Board a Ship, or to send him back to the Plantations, but that the Owner might bring an Action of Trover against any One who shall take the Black into his Service. A great Number of Blacks were in Westminster Hall, to hear the Determination of the Cause, and went away greatly pleased.

The present tottering State of publick Credit is truly alarming. The late capital Failures, and the many more which are expected, have put an End to all Confidence; in so much that every Day has the Appearance of being a Scramble among Individuals, each for his own Property. In this Consternation and Confusion, almost every Banker's Shop in Town is spoke of. Scotland is said to be undone. Did the Matter end there, it would not be of much Importance. But, unhappily, such are the Connexions of Trade, the English are too deeply concerned. Whatever may be the End of this most alarming Business, whether it stops here, or whether it proceeds to a general Bankrupcy, it is impossible to express the Indignation which every Man shows at the astonishing Unconcern and Supineness with which the King and *his* Ministers behold the approaching Ruin of a great Number of respectable Families: Lord Sandwich revelling in the Arms of a Strumpet; Lord North hugging himself in two Yards of blue Riband; the Arch-Traitor, or rather the greatest Villain that ever the Laws left unpunished, viewing the Storm from his Retreat at Canewood; Bradshaw, and the Duke of Grafton, plotting some new Wound on the Constitution, or making some infamous Bargain with some profligate Peer to vote away the Rights of the People; the two trusty Scots, Sir Gilbert Elliot and Stuart Mackenzie, conveying the secret Orders of the Earl of Bute to the Council; and the two Messengers, Jenkinson and Dyson, to the rest of the placed and pensioned Traitors, who are all paid with the publick Money (dearly and hardly earned by the un-

ceasing Care, Anxiety, and Labour, of the industrious Trader) to support a scandalous and detestable System of Power. Every Evil with which the Nation is afflicted is owing to the Weakness and Wickedness of this Administration. The Nation has no Confidence in this Set of Men. What are the Abilities of Lord North? Confessedly beneath Estimation; a Clerk of yesterday under Mr. Grenville. Lord Mansfield and Lord Bute are the Advisers, Men who are known to hold Principles incompatible with the Freedom of this Country. And the King has set himself at the Head of these Men, and seems determined not to part with them, because *they are the Creatures of his Will.* It is this hopeless Prospect which has destroyed all publick Faith, and that will inevitably be followed by the entire Destruction of all publick Credit. When Government is every Where hated and despised, Individuals must look to themselves. Each Man must take Care of his own Property, for there are neither Abilities nor Honesty in Administration to lift a Finger in Protection of the Whole.

This Day, at Noon, a Meeting of the Merchants, &c. was held at the King's Arms Tavern, Cornhill, to consult on Measures to support the Scotch Bank of Douglas and Company (Mr. Long in the Chair) when a Subscription was immediately agreed to, and opened, in Order to raise a Sum of Money to indemnify the Bank of England for discounting the Bills on that House.

We hear that her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia will set out in a short Time for Spa, in Germany, where she intends spending the remaining Part of the Summer.

Within these few Days a Merchant in the City cut his Throat while in Bed at his Country Seat, and his Wife lay asleep by him; when she awaked she found him dead, weltering in his Blood. It is thought he committed this rash Action on Account of some late Failures.

It is beyond the Power of Words to describe the general Consternation yesterday. No Event, for these thirty Years past, has been remembered to have given so fatal a Blow both to our Trade and Credit as a Nation. An universal Bankrupcy was expected; the Stoppage of every Banker's House in London was looked for. This melancholy Scene began with a Rumour of one of the greatest Bankers in London having stopped, which afterwards proved true. A Report at the same Time was also current, of an Expectation of an immediate Stop of the greatest. The Confidence with which the last Report was propagated, and the Certainty, if the last House failed, no One could stand, induced every Person to draw his Whole out of his Banker's Hands. The Acceptance and Discount of Scotch Bills, to the Amount of near a Hundred Thousand Pounds, was the unhappy Occasion of the temporary Stop of the former; and on the non-Acceptance of these Bills, by the latter, was founded the Report that it had stopped. It is conjectured, by this Time, that a certain Bank northwards is gone. This accounts for the Multiplicity of Scotch Notes brought for Acceptance to these two eminent Bankers yesterday. The former House wanting in Intelligence or Precaution, by accepting them, distressed itself; the latter, by the Refusal, provoked the Scotch to propagate the Report of its having stopped.

The Diffidence occasioned by the present Bankrupcies in the City of London has thrown many Families, lately in affluent Circumstances, into inextricable Misfortunes. The Ruin now is become more general, and has extended itself to the inferiour Class. It is certain, that by the Failure of some capital Houses, in which the Messieurs Adams of the Adelphi are unfortunately involved, upwards of two Thousand valuable Artificers and Workmen, supported by their spirited Undertakings in different Parts of the Kingdom, are thrown out of Employment, and their Families deprived of Subsistence.

So general is the Desolation spread among Trade, by the late Failure of the Bankers, that we are assured no less than twenty Carriages of Merchants were sent to Long Acre last Saturday to be sold.

The Crown got the Priority only by the Extents against Mr. Fordyce's Estate at Roehampton bearing Date the Day before the Execution of the Assignment under his Commission of Bankrupcy.

If the Sheriff of Surry levies to the full Amount of the Debt to the Revenue, under the Extent against Mr. Fordyce's Estate, his clear Poundage will amount to at least five Hundred Pounds.

They write from Copenhagen that Queen Carolina Matilda, before her Departure, made a Present of eight Hundred Rixdollars to each of her Ladies in Waiting.

Extract of a Letter from Deal, *June* 2.

"Sir Robert Murray Keith landed here last Night about nine, lay at the Hoop and Griffin, and set off for London this Morning. The Men of War (which are now in the Downs) that went on this Occasion, arrived at Copenhagen exactly three Weeks, to a Day, after the Execution of Struensee, &c. They left the Queen at the Palace at Goerde, sixty Miles from Stade, in the Hanoverian Dominions. The Parting between the Queen and her Children, who remain at Copenhagen, was truly affecting; otherwise she seemed in very good Spirits, and so on her Passage."

Last Week the Curiosities brought by Sir William Hamilton from Italy, for which the Parliament granted a Compensation, were deposited in the British Museum.

Extract of a Letter from Cowes, *June* 20.

"This Day arrived off here the following Men of War, the Royal Oak, the Centaur, the Terrible, the Worcester, with the Augusta Yacht. They are to hover about till they are joined by three more Men of War and three Frigates, to sail for Plymouth; but we cannot learn where this Fleet is bound to afterwards, neither do the Captains know, as we are informed, for they are not to open their Commissions until they get into a certain Latitude. They have taken on Board four Months Provisions, and before they leave this Isle will be joined by two Bombketches.

Advice is received that Orders are sent from Madrid to Carthagena, and other Seaports lying by the Mediterranean, to countermand their former Order to stop fitting out any more Ships, and to prepare a Fleet for Sea as fast as possible; Advice having been received at Madrid that a powerful Fleet is sailed from hence for the Mediterranean Seas, and that it is designed to make an Attack on some Place belonging to Spain.

Yesterday Morning came on at ten o'Clock, in the Court of King's Bench, the Judgment of the Negro Cause, when Lord Mansfield spoke for the rest of the Judges. He said that every Slave brought into this Country ought to be free, and that no Master had a Right to sell them here. He quoted several Precedents of Lord Raymond and Lord Hardwicke, when this Question had been determined before; but he declared that the Owner might bring an Action of Trover against any One who shall take the Black into his Service.

Letters from Bourdeaux say that a great Embarkation of Troops, Provisions, and Ammunition of all Kinds, is making for North America.

Letters from the Continent say that the Russian Ambassadour at Stockholm has made a very extraordinary Demand, in the Name of his Royal Mistress.

Thirty Thousand Pagodas Worth of Diamonds, it is said, were imported in one of the East India Company's Ships lately come into the River, the Property of one Gentleman.

This Morning an Express was forwarded in great Haste to the Regency of Hanover, reported to be for an immediate Augmentrtion of the Troops of that Electorate.

Two Transport Ships are now lying at Portsmouth to take on Board some Companies of Foot, intended to embark for Pensacola.

The Effects of a late Bankrupcy have hitherto become every Day more deplorable. One Merchant in the City put an End yesterday to his Existence with a Pistol, a considerable Silver Refiner had Recourse to a Knife, a Lady is said to have followed their Example, and a Gentleman near Bloomsbury Square is become melancholy through the Losses he has sustained.

In our last we gave a Hint to our Readers that more Bankrupcies among the Bankers might be expected, since which (yesterday Morning) the House of Sir Richard Glyn and Halifax stopped Payment, and a Commission of Bankrupcy is issued out against them, which, it is reported, has been hurried on, to prevent an Extent from the Crown taking Place of the Commission. An Acceptance of Scotch Bills, to a very large Amount, is said to have occasioned the Distress of this House.

Though the Countenance of every Person you met in the Street yesterday appeared clouded, occasioned either by real Distress, or what they feared for their Friends, Affairs to-day seem to take a more favourable Turn, and People hope the worst is over.

The other great House, which was reported to be in a tottering Condition, has received a timely Supply from the Bank of England, on the Credit of two eminent Merchants, who very friendly and sensibly considered that if Men of the first Fortune in the City were not supported the whole Trade of the World must be involved in the Calamity. The Merchants also are met this Day on the same Subject, and we may reasonably hope that the Bankers will in a few Days again enjoy the Confidence of the Publick, the Want of which alone appears to have occasioned this shocking Distress,

The late Crush here among the great Persons in Trade is expected to extend to Paris, where many of the English, tempted by an Interest of ten per Centum, have lent large Sums of Money; which, as they may now have Occasion to withdraw, it is feared every Dealer of any Note in in that Capital will fail.

These Accidents are undoubtedly increased, if not in a good Measure occasioned, by the Impatience of those who have Money in the Bankers Hands; for if, instead of running all together to demand it, they would but wait a little, till Things could be settled, there is no Doubt but we should soon see Matters come round again, and every One paid his own.

It was this Morning strongly reported that several of the principal Nobility were to have a Meeting, in Order to assist some great Houses in the City.

June 24. It is said that General Conway will be appointed Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in North America, in the room of General Gage, who it to return to England.

The following is the Substance of Lord Mansfield's Speech on the Cause between Mr. Stuart and Somerset the Black, which was determined on Monday.

"We pay due Attention to the Opinion of Sir Philip York and Mr. Talbot in the Year 1729, by which they pledged themselves to the British Planters for the legal Consequences of bringing Negro Slaves into this Kingdom, or their being baptised; which Opinion was repeated and recognized by Lord Hardwicke, he being as Chancellor on the 19th of October 1749, to the following Effect. He said that Trover would lie for a Negro Slave. That a Notion prevailed that if a Slave came into England, or became a Christian, he thereby became emancipated; but there was no Foundation, in Law, for such a Notion. That when he and Lord Talbot were Attorney and Solicitor General, this Notion of a Slave becoming free by being baptised prevailed so strongly that the Planters industriously prevented their becoming Christians; upon which their Opinion was taken, and upon their best Consideration they were both clearly of Opinion that a Slave did not in the least alter his Situation or State toward his Master or Owner either by being christened or coming to England. That though the Statute of Charles II. had abolished Tenure so far that no Man could be a *Villein regerdant*, yet if he would acknowledge himself a *Villein* engrossed in any Court of Record he knew of no Way by which he could be entitled to his Freedom without the Consent of his Master. We feel the Force of the Inconveniences and Consequences that will follow the Decision of this Question; yet all of us are so clearly of one Opinion, upon the only Question before us, that we think we ought to give Judgment without adjourning the Matter to be argued before all the Judges, as usual in the Habeas Corpus, and as we at first intimated an Intention of doing in this Case. The only Question then is, is the Cause returned sufficient for the remanding him? If not, he must be discharged. The *Cause returned* is, the Slave absented himself, and departed from his Master's Service, and refused to return and serve him during his Stay in England; whereupon, by his Master's Orders, he was put on Board the Ship by Force, and there detained in secure Custody, to be carried out of the Kingdom and sold. So high an Act of Dominion must derive its Authority, if any such it has, from the Law of the Kingdom *where* executed. A Foreigner cannot be imprisoned *here* on the Authority of any Law existing in his own Country. The Power of a Master over his Servant is different in all Countries, more or less limited or extensive. The Exercise of it, therefore, must always be regulated by the Laws of the Place where exercised. The State of Slavery is of such a Nature that it is incapable of being now introduced by Courts of Justice upon mere Reasoning, or Inferences from any Principles, natural or political; it *must* take its Rise from *positive* Law; the Origin of it can, in no Country or Age, be traced back to any other Source. Immemorial Usage preserves the Memory of positive Law, long after all Traces of the Occasion, Reason, Authority, and Time, of its Introduction, are lost; and, in a Case so odious as the Condition of Slaves, must be taken strictly. The Power claimed by this Return was never in Use here; no Master ever was allowed here to take a Slave by Force to be sold abroad because he had deserted from his Service, or for any other Reason whatever. We cannot say the Cause set forth by this Return is allowed or approved of by the Laws of this Kingdom, therefore the Man must be discharged."

A Letter from Hanover, dated June 9th, concludes thus: "Her Majesty the Queen of Denmark, who arrived on the 7th Instant at Gohrde, intends to reside at Hanover, not at Zell; and the Hotel called the Furstenhoule is fitting up, with the greatest Splendour, for her Reception."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, *June* 16.

"According to some Accounts, which we think we may depend upon, a Plan is actually formed for dividing the Polish Dominions between the Courts of Vienna, Petersburg, and Berlin; in Consequence of which the former is to have a great Part of South Poland, the second the Polish Ukraine and a Part of the Dutchy of Lithuania, and the third Polish Prussia; and the Remainder of the Kingdom is to be made hereditary, in Favour of the present King, who is to marry one of the Archdutchesses of Austria. It is said that the King of Prussia has offered, in this Case, to cede to the Court of Vienna the County of Glatz, which borders upon Moravia; and likewise that his Prussian Majesty has fixed upon the 18th Instant for taking Possession of Polish Prussia, and receiving the Homage of the Inhabitants."

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, *June* 19.

"We hear that his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester is expected this Summer at Inverary, on a Visit to the Duke of Argyle.

"The Honourable James Stuart M'Kenzie, Lord Privy Seal, arrived here from London on Monday last."

"The House of Messr. Alexander and Grant, Merchants here, stopped Payment on Tuesday last."

June 25. The Conduct of the Great (the Nobility and Gentry) at the west End of the Town, is at this Time highly censurable. The major Part of them have quitted the Town, without paying their Tradesmen. Some few indeed have the Consideration and Humanity to reflect that a Man in Trade cannot shuffle Week after Week, be from home, say call again (after having called twenty Times) the Steward shall pay, &c. and therefore by paying once a Year, with which every reasonable Man is contented, are deserving the highest Praise. But what Stigma is severe enough for that profligate Part of the Great who dissipate their Fortunes in Pleasures, and then have not Money, or have not Principle, to pay those who have furnished them with Necessaries; who would rather spend their Money at the Gaming Table, or any Place of Diversion, than pay the industrious Tradesman who gives Bread to Hundreds! Nothing can be so melancholy as this shocking Spirit of Dishonesty, which prevails so generally among the People of Fashion, that, upon a moderate Computation, it may be said two Thirds of the Quality (or those who calls themselves Quality) are infected with it. There seems but one Way of curing this Distemper, and that is, for the Tradesmen to refuse serving such Noblemen and Gentlemen as do not pay their Bills once a Year. Every one of the late Failures was in Consequence of this scandalous and most enormous Abuse of CREDIT, though in different Ranks of People; and surely the many and great Mischiefs occasioned by them will be a sufficient Warning to Tradesmen to conduct their Affairs with more Regularity, and to insist upon being paid once a Year. If this Rule were once established, Failures would then be in Consequence of Extravagance only.

The Terms on which Lord Harcout goes as Viceroy of Ireland are not as yet *finally ascertained.* His Lordship wants a little more *Elbow Room* than his Predecessor; but the Voice of the Cabinet is, "you must do as Lord Townsend did; and for Particulars we refer you to Sir George Macartney, who is perfectly well acquainted with that Kingdom."

The Earl of Chatham was yesterday at Court.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague.

"The People of this Country have not, for many Years, experienced such a scarcity of Money as at present. The great State Lottery has drained the Rich of their Money, and the extraordinary Taxes and Assessments has almost ruined the middling Sort.

"Some very capital Bankrupcies are talked of here, by the Failure of some Houses in England and France. In fine, Trade in general seems to have received a very mortal Stab by the Number of the Dutch Connections."

The seventh Regiment of Light Infantry, reviewed by his Majesty on Wimbledon Common on Monday last, was reckoned to go through their several Evolutions with a Quickness and Regularity that astonished all present. His Majesty was attended by the Duke of Glouceſter, Generals Harvey and Carpenter; and after the Review, thanked the Colonel, at the Head of his Regiment, in the politest Terms.

Yesterday Morning Mrs. Howdel, Wife of John Howdel, a Waterman at Deptford, was safely delivered of three fine Boys, who are all likely to live.

Yesterday, at one o'Clock, came on at Guildhall the Election of Sheriffs for the City of London and County of Middlesex for the Year ensuing. All the Aldermen who had not served that Office, and many other Gentlemen, were put in Nomination; when the Livery returned, almost unanimously, Mr. Alderman Oliver and Watkin Lewes, Esquire. But a Poll being demanded for Mr. Alderman Plumbe, the same was opened at four, and closed yesterday at six, when the Numbers were: For Mr. Alderman Oliver, one Hundred and sixty two; Watkin Lewes, Esquire, one Hundred and fifty seven; Mr. Alderman Plumbe, forty one. The Poll will be opened again this Morning at nine, and close at three, and will finally close at three on Wednesday next.

Mr. LEWES's *Speech to the Livery at* Guildhall *yesterday.*

Gentlemen,

"The Honour you have done me in your Nomination to so important an Office calls upon me to return you my Thanks; and, if I shall be elected by the independent Livery of this great City, the Trust which you repose in me shall not be betrayed, though I was to fall a Sacrifice to the Protection of my Fellow Citizens.

"I hope, Gentlemen, you will not forget, upon this Occasion, the infamous Attempt made by Government last Year, to the Election of your Sheriffs, to influence your free Votes, and violate the sacred Right of Election. That System of Corruption has pervaded every Part of this once free Country.

It is in your Power, Gentlemen, to prevent the Standard of Despotism from being erected in the Capital."

Mr. Oliver and Mr. Lewes dined together yesterday, and went together from Dinner to Guildhall, where they were received with the loudest Acclamations. Mr. Alderman Oliver gave a single Vote for Mr. Lewes.

Yesterday, when the different Candidates were proposed for the Sheriffalty, one of the Lord Mayor's Livery Servants in the Hall held up his Hand for Mr. Alderman Plumbe; which being observed by the Livery, his Lordship's Servant was turned out with great Indignation.

Sir Stephen Theodore Janssen, our worthy Chamberlain, was placed in a Chair yesterday on the Hustings, and continued until the Sheriffs were nominated; when the good old Man was supported in the Arms of several Liverymen, that he might hold up his Hand in Favour of Mr. Oliver and Mr. Lewes.

After his Lordship and all the ministerial Aldermen were gone, Mr. Alderman Crosby, Mr. Alderman Sawbridge, Mr. Alderman Oliver, Watkin Lewes, Esquire, Captain Allen, and several other Gentlemen, ascended the Hustings, when Mr. Crosby very politely offered to preside, not as a Magistrate, but as a Brother Liveryman. This Proposal met with the general Approbation of every Person present, and he was unanimously voted into the Chair. Captain Allen then proceeded to read the Instructions to our four Representatives, for shortening the Duration of Parliament; which were approved of, and a Copy ordered to be sent to each. Mr. Oliver assured the Livery that he would never lose Sight of so necessary a Step until it was accomplished, as by that Means only a Redress of our numerous Grievances could be expected. Mr. Sawbridge and Mr. Crosby spoke to the same Purpose.

On Saturday Evening, while the two Sheriffs, Watkin Lewes, Esquire, and several other Friends to Liberty, were assembled at a Ground Floor in the King's Arms, Palace Yard, they were suddenly alarmed by the Discharge of Musketry from some Soldiers belonging to the third Regiment of Guards returning from a Review. Several of the Gentlemen present were hurt, particularly Mr. Lewes and Mr. Reynolds. The Soldiers were secured, and committed to Prison. Three of the Soldiers, who are in Confinement, receive five Shillings a Day each regularly from one Mackintosh, a Serjeant in the third Regiment of Guards.

Extract of a Letter from Poole, *June* 22.

"There is great Reason to believe that the Gentleman that went off here on Wednesday last was Mr. Fordyce; he was landed at Cherburg on Thursday Night, and with him a small Trunk, as much as two Men could carry in a Barrow. He was a tall thin Man, marked with the Smallpox; had on a Wig when he came here, but afterwards short curled Hair. His two Servants are returned, and gone this Morning up to London; one of them a young Fellow with light Hair, a chub Scotch Face, blue Coat, with white Basket Buttons; the other short, an Englishman, short curled Hair, brown Coat, broad Gold Lace Scarlet Waistcoat, between thirty and forty. On examining the Gentleman's Baggage in France, he had many Bundles of Paper tied up with Tape."

It is said that a certain Baronet in Threadneedle Street, on Monday last, carried to the Bank eighty Thousand Pounds in Bills advanced him by another great remitting Baronet, with Bank Notes to the Amount of two Hundred Thousand Pounds, and is said to have required the Directors immediately to discount the Bills. If they refused, he told them he must have Money for their Notes; that he would demand as much more the next Day, and double the Sum the Day following. Other great Men followed his Example; and these Reasons co-operating with the Merchants Subscription, which raised two Hundred and fifty Thousand Pounds in a very short Time, induced the Bank Directors to discount; and it is generally imagined that Things will be firmly settled in a few Days, to the great Joy of Trade in general.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Lisbon, *to his Correspondent in this City, dated June* 12.

"This Day Mr. ——— stopped Payment. That House was until now looked upon as the most capital House in this City, but I believe that his Connections with some Houses in France, which have lately failed, is the principal Cause of it. We expect several more to do the like, having been taken in by our complaisant Friends the French. I have sent this by the first Ship that sailed, that you might have early Intelligence, and thereby be guarded against accepting such Bills as I have told you are doubtful."

Tuesday Afternoon, about five o'Clock, a late Banker's Clerk drowned himself in a Pond at Hampstead. He went into a publick House and drank two Glasses of Brandy, for which he paid Sixpence, refusing any Change. He then walked out, mounted the Bridge, and was observed to prepare twice for jumping in, but twice his Heart failed him; however, the third Time he took the fatal Leap, and was drowned. He was not found until six o'Clock this Morning, when several Bank Notes were found upon him.

Sunday last died, at Newnham in Glouceſterſhire, Mrs. Keith, aged one Hundred and thirty three, who retained her Senses until within a Fortnight before her Death. She has left six Thousand Pounds to her three Daughters, the youngest of whom is one Hundred and nine Years of Age. She has likewise left behind her about seventy Grandchildren and Great Grandchildren.

Yesterday Morning an Express was despatched from Kew to Queen Matilda, in Hanover, and had special Orders to make all the Haste that was possible.

This Morning the Duke de Nivernois waited on their Majesties at Kew, and had the Honour to have a Conference with them for near Half an Hour.

Advices said to be received from Denmark assert that on Saturday June the 6th, towards the Evening, the whole Marine Corps in Garrison appeared in an Uproar; and as they knew that the King was to return that Evening from Charlottenbourg, they marched out of Copenhagen at the Easter Gate, in one regular Body, to meet him, where they presented a strong Remonstrance, insisting upon immediate Redress. The King, at first, expressed visible Marks of Fear; but attempting to speak in an authoritative Style, the Marine Corps peremptorily insisted upon an immediate Redress, to which, at last, the King thrice replied, that their Grievances should be instantly redressed. Notwithstanding the Declaration of the King, it was with the utmost Difficulty that they were appeased, and that his Majesty escaped with his Life.

Yesterday a young Woman was interred at Chiswick Church, who died for Love; an extraordinary Instance in these Times, which are not remarkable for so much Fidelity of Attachment. Her Pall was supported by six young Damsels, and the Corpse was attended to the Grave by fourteen Mourners, together with many Spectators, who seemed greatly affected by the Fate of the unfortunate Deceased.

It is now certain that a matrimonial Union is intended to take Place between the Courts of Sweden and Denmark, to which the late Revolutions could alone have paved the Way.

We are glad to find that, at last, some Person has had Spirit to check the infamous Liberties taken by some of the Printers of the publick Papers, in mentioning Houses of the first Credit having stopped, without the least Foundation for such Reports; and we are authorised to inform the Publick that the Court of King's Bench has this Day, at the Instance of the Carron Company, granted a Rule to show Cause why the Printer of a Morning Paper should not have an Information granted against him for the scandalous Paragraph relative to that Company in this Day's Paper.

The Number of Jesuits at present in Ireland is computed to be two Thousand, and one Fourth of these are resident in Dublin.

June 26. Such Distrust and Jealousy, says a Correspondent, was never before known in this great City; it will hardly be credited by Posterity that one of the capital Houses was obliged to pledge a good Bill of fifteen Thousand Pounds to procure six Hundred Pounds to answer a pressing Exigency.

Extract of a Letter from Marienwerder, *June* 12.

"Our new Sovereign the King of Prussia, whose general Wishes and Desires are only for the Happiness of his Subjects, has found it highly interesting, as well for his new Subjects in New Prussia, as for his Subjects in Silesia, to join the River Oder with the Weichsel, for the Execution of which truly royal Undertaking great Preparations are already made. The Sieur Brenckenhof, his Majesty's chief Engineer, arrived here yesterday for that Purpose; the Sum of six Hundred Thousand Dollars (or one Hundred Thousand Pounds) is ordered from the Royal Treasury, to defray the Expenses. The King ordered also that none but Inhabitants of this Province shall be employed in this Work, so that all the Money will be expended in New Prussia."

It is assured, and we believe cannot be denied, that a Draught of five Thousand Pounds upon the Scotch Bank, fifteen Years ago, would almost have put an End to its Existence; though the present Douglas Bank is supported by undeniable Securities, amounting to several Millions. It appears, therefore, that the Trade and Commerce of Scotland is greatly extended, to whatever Cause owing. The Choice of Scotch Gentlemen to Governments, both in the East and West Indies, with the several Pro-

numbers of Gentlemen of the same Nation in the Fleet and Army, have contributed greatly to the Advancement of the same Interest; and it is said, but we hope not truly, that the Scotch have made an illiberal Use of their Influence, to the Exclusion of the Natives of England, who have generously, as well as imprudently, contributed to the Diminution of their own Power, in Favour of their more sagacious and ungenerous Neighbours. It follows, of Course, that what Scotland gains in Commerce England must lose; and if the Trade of a Country which a few Years since did not amount to above two or three Hundred Thousand Pounds annually be now advanced to several Millions, it follows that the Value of Lands in that Country must be considerably greater than before; and this, whereas the Scots now pay scarcely a fortieth Part of the Land Tax, they should, in Justice, pay proportionably to the Value of their Lands and increased Property.

A private Letter from the Hague concludes thus: "The People of this Country have not for many Years experienced such a Scarcity of Money as at present. The great Loans lately negotiated have drained the Rich of their Money, and the heavy Taxes have almost ruined the middling Sort."

A Letter from Berlin mentions that a great Coolness now subsists between the Emperour and the King of Prussia.

A Correspondent assures us that the Ministers of three great northern Powers at this Court have, without Ceremony, refused to give us the least Satisfaction in Relation to the ultimate Object of their present military Arrangements.

It is reported that the Court of France have offered the Prince of Brunswick a Pension of four Hundred Thousand Livres a Year to enter into their Service as Field Marshal.

A Correspondent remarks, that the Governours of the Bank are in a very critical Situation. They have long experienced, to their great Hazard, what has been publickly complained of in every Newspaper, as well as every Court of Justice, the universal Practice of coining Notes, and circulating a fictitious Paper Credit; and now the fatal Effects of this Practice have shown themselves openly. The Merchants and Traders, consulting only their private Interest, censure the Governours of the Bank for their Caution in parting with good Guineas for Waste Paper; and even the Ministry, who have long since preferred the Interest of their Friends and Dependents to the publick Welfare, have already forced the Bank to discount doubtful Bills, and support fictitious Credit at the Hazard of the national, though it is well known there are Thousands in this Kingdom who would rejoice to see the Bank stop, and the publick Credit of England totally ruined.

It is said the Ministry are much distressed that the present Calamity, which affects so many Thousand Families in this Metropolis, and will involve most of the trading Towns in the Kingdom in absolute Ruin, is owing to their Friends the Scotch; but they are determined to strain every Nerve to save the Bank of Scotland.

Several Ladies of the Female Coterie have come to a Resolution to expel every Scotchman, declaring that no Man should be a Member of that Society who cannot pay a Bill upon Sight.

A Correspondent asks if it would not have been good Policy in the several Bankers of this City to have supported their first failing Brother, though at the Expence of a Thousand Pounds each, as there are certain Events in all Professions which can never transpire but to the general Disadvantage of all the Members thereof.

The Lady of a late eminent Trader will, it is said, have a Provision allotted her on the Insolvent List, to which her Beauty, Merit, and Misfortunes, so justly entitle her.

A Correspondent says, the Consequences of the present Failure in publick Credit will be severely felt at Newcastle, where the Merchants have been very free in the Circulation of Paper; and he hopes that for the future they will trust to their real Coal, instead of such ideal Wealth, for their Credit with Mankind.

It is said that the People of Birmingham will feel very little of the present Distress, for they say it is as easy for them to coin Money as it has been to coin Notes.

It is believed that some of our continental Friends were largely concerned in the late Shocks our Credit has received, and that they are much disconcerted at the sensible and benevolent Conduct of the Merchants of London, in stepping forward to stop the Torrent of Desolation, or universal Bankruptcy, which seemed to threaten this Land, and could no otherwise have been checked than by their timely Interposition.

The Ships fitted out, and now on the Point of sailing, are, it is said, notwithstanding the Air of Mystery assumed, only intended to reconnoitre the Coasts of Africa, and touch at one or two of the Ports, and then return to England.

The Grand Seignior is sending an Ambassadour, with magnificent Presents, to the King of Prussia. The Ottoman Porte hath hitherto seldom, if ever before, sent Ambassadours but to Emperours of Germany, and to Kings of France.

Last Night there was a Meeting of several of the Privy Council at Lord North's, and it is said that it was in Consequence of an Express which arrived yesterday Morning from a northern Court.

This Morning, between two and three o'Clock, a dreadful Fire broke out in the House of Mr. Watson, Coach Painter, in Long Acre; which entirely consumed the same, together with the House of Mr. Bluck, Silver Lace Weaver, and greatly damaged that of Mr. Nuttall, Engine Maker, and the Pawnbroker adjoining, all in Front. The Flames then spread to Bruce Court, where they destroyed six Houses, among which was the celebrated Lucy Cooper's, and several more were greatly damaged. No Water could be procured for full three Hours, so that the Fire raged all that Time with unconstrouled Fury. Mr. Sheriff Wilkes attended, with great Assiduity, in Order to assist the poor Sufferers. Two Fellows had the Impudence to pelt Mr. Wilkes while he was assisting the above unfortunate Sufferers, for which they were soon seized by the Populace, and carried before Sir John Fielding, who committed them to Prison. It is said that the above Fire first broke out a large Dog set up a most terrible Howling, which alarmed the Family, otherwise they would have been all burned in their Beds. During the Fire two Villains were taken in the Cellars, for stealing Goods to a great Value. During the Confusion in the above Fire a Child was flung out of a two Pair of Stairs Window, and killed on the Spot. The above Fire is said to have been occasioned by some lighted Charcoal being left in a Pan in a Warehouse, which set Fire to some Oil in that Place.

The Moment a late great Failure in the City was known a Gentleman rode Express to Edinburgh to the Bankers there, and back again, which is near eight Hundred and fifty Miles, in so short a Time as one Hundred and three Hours; and in Consequence of that Gentleman's Return, the Bank of England, on Wednesday, advanced four Hundred Thousand Pounds to the Bankers there, who, but for this timely Supply, must have all become Bankrupts.

His Grace the Duke of Athol, and some other publick spirited Noblemen and Gentlemen at Edinburgh, have subscribed a very considerable Sum of Money for the Support of the Royal Bank of that City. Messrs. Blair, James, Fordyce, and Down, had one Hundred and fifty Thousand Pounds belonging to the said Bank in their Hands.

PORTSMOUTH, *June* 17. Since the Arrival of Lord Sandwich, with Prince Poniatowski, Lord Palmerston, &c. we have had a continual Cannonade. It has been one continued Spithead Fight, every Manœuvre has been exhibited, the ancient Naumachiæ have been revived, and we have had every classick naval Position.

GLOUCESTER, *June* 22. Our Letters from Bristol assure us that the Ships laden with American Wheat are daily coming in. Two or three are already arrived, and have landed upwards of one Thousand Quarters, and twenty Ships more are expected. This, and the fine Prospect of a plentiful Harvest, must quickly bring down the Price of Grain, to the great Relief of the Poor. Samples of American Wheat are handed about in our Market, and great Quantities are ordered by our Bakers and Meal-men, as the Quality appears excellent.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 27.

LAST Monday Mr. William Ballard, Junior, Pilot in Hampton, died there of the Smallpox, having received the Infection from a Vessel, on Board of which was a Parcel of Negroes from the West Indies, which he lately carried up James River, where it is likewise broke out.

Extract of a Letter from London, *July* 17.

"There is at this Time a Stagnation of Credit throughout all Britain, occasioned by the following Failures: Fordyce and Company, for four Hundred Thousand Pounds, Glyn and Halifax, for two Hundred Thousand Pounds, Campbell and Company, Laurie and Lindsey, Bigar and Hamilton, Adam and Wigan, Bogles and Scott, all of London; Alexanders and Company, of Edinburgh; Simson, Baird, and Company, of Glasgow; and Brown and Company, of Liverpool. Many more are expected, so that there is a general Tremour, no One knowing whom he can depend upon."

We hear from Norfolk that a Hundred People from Ireland have arrived there, with a View of settling in this Country.

☞ *Purdie and Dixon present their Compliments to Captain Mitchell, of the Lord Baltimore, now lying in Rappahannock River, and will be much obliged to him to send them the Trunk and Box of Books he brought in for them, and which, by the Bill of Lading, he ought to have sent to Williamsburg, they being much in Want of them.*

Here's the POET's CORNER.

HUMAN PRIDE.

YON strutting Mortal seems to have forgot
In how few Hours that haughty Flesh may rot!
To-day he drives thee from him by his Swell,
Next Week, perhaps, he'll do it by his Smell.
Exalt our Station high as Nature can,
Much will be much; *Pride was not made for Man.*
The real Difference in Mortal's Fate,
Is, that his Highness *sinks* in greater State.

The Conclusion of the CHRISTIAN LAYMAN's *third Letter.*

BUT, if all this be true, how idle, how absurd, how false, must be that bold Assertion of the Dogmatist, that "the *Mercy* of God, which, "though *infinite* as *himself*, is yet not capable of being extended to *Sin-* "*ners*?" And that Sinners shall be Sinners in Hell eternally, irrecoverably? Do the Holy Scriptures teach any such Doctrine? Do they not teach the Reverse, when they declare, *For this Purpose the Son of God was manifested, that he might dissolve* (λυση) *the Works of the Devil?* He will, therefore, most assuredly dissolve and reduce them to Nothing; and how? In a few Instances only? No; his Work will be a perfect and accomplished Work, extending *universally* to every Individual. If he should fail in any single Instance, his Work in that Degree must fall short of the Purpose of his Will, *seeing he will have* ALL *Men to be restored, and come to the Acknowledgment of the Truth*; which is only saying, in other Terms, that he will have all the mischievous Works of Satan, in every Man, to be utterly defeated and destroyed; he will have all to be restored to Life in him, who *having made known unto us the Mystery of his Will, according to his good Pleasure, which he has purposed in himself; that in the Dispensation of the Fulness of Times, he might gather together in one all Things in Christ, both which are in Heaven and which are on Earth, even in him:* A Mystery which *has been hidden from Ages, and from the Generations, but now is manifested to his Saints.*

But, besides these Considerations, are not lost Souls declared *expressly* to be our Saviour's? Does not he himself assure us that the lost are those very Souls which he *came to seek and to restore?* So far, then, are they from being unsusceptible of Restoration, that they are the very *destined* Subjects of his restoring Power; the Reason that he now is Logos Man. *This is a faithful Saying, and worthy of all Acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the World to restore Sinners.*

Our Saviour accordingly styles himself, *the Friend of Publicans and Sinners*; tells us, that he died for Sinners while they were Sinners; that *he was manifested to take away their Sins*; that this taking away their Sins is the favourite Business which first brought him down from the Bosom of his Father; which moved him *to empty himself, to take upon him the Form of a Servant, to become a Man of no Account, a Man of Sorrows, acquainted with Grief.* It was the Expectation of *seeing the Travel of his Soul satisfied*, in the Restoration of Sinners, that encouraged him through all his Sufferings; that made his thorny Crown tolerable; that allayed the Violence of his Stripes; and supported his Resolution upon the Cross, till he could cry out, with a loud Voice, *It is finished.*

To say, therefore, that "Sins committed in this Life cannot be par- "doned in the next Life, with Safety to the *Justice* or even to the *Mercy* "of God, which, though infinite as himself, is yet not capable of being "extended to obstinate and wilful Offenders," is, in my Opinion, Blasphemy against *Christ*, as it limits his mediatorial and restoring Office to the short Period of human Life, and is a base Impeachment of so much Love, so efficacious a Sacrifice, and of so great an Authority.

But then, though the Efficacy of our Lord's Sacrifice and Atonement will prevail *universally*, and all Mankind will finally participate of the Benefits of it, yet it does not from hence follow that they shall not be punished for Sins committed against him. He, indeed, *hath blotted out as a Cloud their Iniquities, and as a thick Cloud their Sins*, before his holy Father, who is in him reconciled to them; but, nevertheless, they are still Sinners to him, and as such *shall drink of the Wine Press of his Wrath*, as their aionian King and God, *poured without Mixture into the Cup of his Indignation; and shall be tormented with Fire and Brimstone, in the Presence of the holy Angels and in the Presence of the Lamb; and the Smoke of their Torments shall ascend* (εις αιωνα αιωνων) *to the Age of Ages, or the aionian Age*, that is, to the last Age, or aion, of Christ's mediatorial Kingdom, when all the dread Conduct of his divine Love, in the Punishment of Sinners, will be unfolded by their Restitution to Perfection and Happiness in his aionian Kingdom, which will last through several Ages and Generations, even to the utmost Age, or aion, far beyond the End of this World, and perhaps long after the new Heaven and the new Earth. *The living Creatures give Glory to him that sitteth on the Throne, and liveth* to the Aions of the Aions (εις τους αιωνας των αιωνων) a Time far exceeding that in Duration described by the Terms εις αιωνα αιωνων, limiting the Duration of the Punishments to be inflicted upon Sinners by their aionian Lord and King; as will be easily discovered by any Person the least acquainted with the Greek Language, and the Use to which these Terms are applied in the Holy Scriptures. So again, *the Kingdom of this World is become the Kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ, and he shall reign*, not to the εις αιωνα αιωνων *to the Age of Ages*, the Time limited for the Punishment of Sinners in the next Life, but εις τους αιωνας των αιωνων, to the Ages of the Ages; that is, he shall reign until God shall have put down all Antichristian Power, and Dominion, and Authority, and shall have put under the Feet of *Christ*, by their own free and voluntary Submission and Acknowledgment, every Enemy, even lastly Satan himself, who is the Prince, or has the Power, of Death. And when Christ shall have effected the general Restitution, by *reconciling of all Things to God*, and by making all Things new, and, in Consequence hereof, shall have extinguished all *Pain, and Sorrow, and Death*, then will the Period arrive described by the high Terms εις τους αιωνας των αιωνων, *the Ages of the Ages*, when even the Son himself shall deliver up his vicarial, and aionian, or temporal Kingdom, together with all the Subjects of it, to God, even the Father; and become thenceforward, together with all the Subjects of his now harmonizing Kingdom, subordinate to God, that is, voluntarily subordinate, as the Completion of his Desires, and End of his Ministry; that so God may be himself immediately *the All in All*, communicating himself to all his Saints, and admitting them to an Union with the Deity, without farther Intercession of the Mediator.

Christ, as our aionian Lord and King, hath promulgated the most excellent Laws, and established the most perfect Rules for regulating the Tempers and Lives of his Subjects. The Sanctions of these Laws are Rewards and Punishments; which, as described in the Holy Scriptures, are all aionian, or temporal, and are to be distributed by him in his aionian Character as SON OF MAN, the Restorer of Mankind; and not in his divine Character as *Logos God*, or Creator of the World. This is evident from the august Description of the general Judgment in the 25th of St. Matthew: *When the* SON OF MAN *shall come in his Glory, and all his holy Angels with him, then shall he sit upon the Throne of his Glory: and before him shall be gathered all Nations.* Then shall the King say unto *them on his right Hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the Kingdom* PREPARED *for you from the Foundation of the World. Then shall he also say unto them on his left Hand, Depart from me, ye Cursed, into* (not everlasting, but) *aionian Fire, prepared for the Devil and his Angels.* And these shall go (εις κολασιν αιωνιον) *into aionian Punishment, but the Righteous* (εις ζωην αιωνιον) *into Life aionian.*

Here is a Representation of the glorious Reward our aionian King declares he will bestow upon the Righteous, and of the severe Punishment he will inflict upon the Wicked; but no Mention is made that the Reward, or Punishment, will be eternal. Yes (say you) the same Word (αιωνιος) being affirmed both of the Punishment threatened and of the Life promised, we have as much Reason to believe that the Punishment of the Wicked will be *everlasting* as that the Reward of the Righteous will be *eternal*. For these two, *everlasting Punishment* and *eternal Life*, being set in direct Opposition to each other, and the same Epithet applied to both, plainly shows that they must be of equal Duration.

This I admit, namely, that the Reward and Punishment described in this Text will be of equal Duration; but I deny that this Text proves that either of them are *eternal*, nor did our Saviour intend, by his Declarations in this Text, to show that they were so. He describes the Reward and Punishment he will bestow upon the Righteous, and inflict upon the Wicked, when he comes in Judgment to take an Account of their Actions, as their aionian King, in his human Character; but does not so much as hint that this Reward, and this Punishment, will be *eternal*. It is an *aionian* Reward he promises to the Righteous in his *prepared* Kingdom, where he reigns AS SON OF MAN; and it is *aionian* Punishment he denounces against the Wicked, as King of his *prepared* Kingdom. The Wicked shall go (εις κολασιν αιωνιον) *into aionian Punishment, but the Righteous* (εις ζωην αιωνιον) *into aionian Life*. By this Construction of the Text the Antithesis is preserved, and is exceeding strong and conspicuous, as the Term aionian is applied both to the Reward and Punishment to be distributed by the *Son of Man*, when he comes to judge the World, and makes them of equal Duration.

But it may be asked, if this eminent Text relates only to aionian Rewards and Punishments to be distributed by *Christ* in his secular Kingdom, what Proof is there that the Happiness of the Righteous will be eternal?

This Question is easily answered; for though the Passage before us does not contain any such Doctrine as that the Happiness of the Righteous will be *eternal*, yet this is evident from many other Passages of Scripture, where the Happiness of the Blessed is expressly declared to be eternal. *O Father* (says our Saviour, in his last long and earnest Prayer before he was betrayed) *I have manifested thy Name unto the Men thou gavest me out of the World; thine they were, and thou gavest them me, and they have kept thy Word. I pray for them; I pray not for the World, but for them which thou hast given me, for they are thine, all mine are thine, and thine are mine, and I am glorified in them. Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also which shall believe on me through their Word; that they may all be one, as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us. And the Glory which thou gavest me I have given them, that they may be one, even as we are one; I in them, and thou in me, that they may be perfect in one. Father, I will that they also whom thou hast given me be with me where I am, that they may behold my Glory which thou hast given me. Because I live, ye shall live also. Then we who are alive, who are left, shall be caught up together with them* (the dead in Christ, who shall *rise first*, mentioned in the former Verse) *in the Clouds, to meet the Lord in the Air; and so shall we be* (παντοτε) *for ever with the Lord.* These Texts, and many others of the like Import, sufficiently prove the eternal Happiness of the Righteous, without applying Texts which speak of a quite different Economy to that important Inquiry.

I think I have now proved that infinite Punishments are contrary to the Scripture Doctrine concerning the Redemption of Mankind by Jesus Christ. I intended to take an analytical Review of the whole Argument, and to enforce it by some other Reflections; but as I find I have exceeded my usual Limits, you must permit me to address you in another Letter, when my Leisure will permit. I AM, SIR, YOUR HUMBLE SERVANT,

A CHRISTIAN LAYMAN.

Advertisements.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 27, 1772.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Publick that he has lately arrived from *Liverpool*, and just opened Shop next Door below the Post Office; where he intends carrying on the WATCH and CLOCK BUSINESS in all its Branches; and as he served a regular Apprenticeship to one of the most eminent Watch-makers in the City of *Dublin*, he hopes it will be some Inducement for the Publick to favour him with their Commands, which shall ever be his particular Study to discharge with the greatest Punctuality, and on the most reasonable Terms. Any One that wants a Character of his Workmanship may be satisfied by applying to Mr. *James Craig*, Jeweller, as he has done several very nice Jobs for him. Those who please to favour him with their Commands may depend on their being gratefully acknowledged by their most humble Servant, ROBERT EGAN.

N. B. All Sorts of REPEATING, HORIZONTAL, and STOP WATCHES, repaired in the best Manner.

THE SCHOONER LORD NORTH, *William Robertson* Master, will be sold on *Thursday* the 3d of *September*. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to *Eilbeck, Ross*, and Company, in *Norfolk*.

THREE Bales of WOOLLENS, imported in the *Glory, Jonathan Webster* Master, from *Liverpool*, will be sold at *Urbanna*, on the 2d of *September*, for the Benefit of the Ensurers.

JAMES MILLS, & Co.

To be SOLD, *on* Tuesday *the* 1*st of* September, *at the late Dwellinghouse of* Thomas Sumner, *deceased*,

A SLOOP that is well calculated for the Country Business, together with her Sails, Rigging, &c. She is about forty Tuns Burthen, with a good Mulberry Frame, and is little more than two Years old; also an open FLAT of about thirty Hogsheads Burthen; likewise a good Stock of Cattle, Sheep, &c. a good Horse, some Draught Steers, and all the said *Sumner*'s Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils, &c.——Also, agreeable to the last Will and Testament of Mr. *Sumner*, on *Thursday* the 1st of *October*, will be sold on the Premises, sundry valuable LOTS in the Town of *Suffolk*, on one of which stands *Constance*'s Warehouses, on another a good Dwellinghouse suitable for a Tavern, and on another a good Storehouse, Stable, &c. also three large Warehouses, after the Leases are expired, which stand near the Water, and adjoining the County Wharf, proper for, and now in the Occupation of, Merchants. Likewise about two Hundred Acres of LAND adjoining the Town, great Part of which is good, has about forty Acres of Marsh, and will be laid off in Divisions if required. Six Months Credit will be allowed for the Lands, Lots, Houses, and Vessels, and three Months for the Stock, Furniture, &c. for all Sums above thirty Shillings, on giving Bond and approved Security to 6 SAMUEL COHOON, Executor.

*** If either of the Days of Sale prove not fair, the next fair Day is appointed.

N. B. I should be glad to be informed of all Demands against this Estate as soon as possible, and all those indebted are desired to pay off their Balances very shortly.

To be SOLD *by the Subscriber, at next* Fredericksburg September *Fair*,

A NEGRO Woman and four Children, which Woman I some Time ago purchased, at publick Sale, of the Sheriff at *Gloucester* Court-house, but have since understood that there is a Claim against her and Children after the Death of Mrs. *Gwin*, in *Gloucester* County. As I intend to leave the Colony in a short Time, I thought it proper to give the Claimant and Purchaser this publick Notice, so that there may be no Dispute afterwards.——I have likewise for Sale a House, Storehouse, and two valuable Lots, in the Town of *Fredericksburg*.

ALEXANDER KENNEDY.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder, at* King William *Courthouse, on* Thursday *the* 17*th of* September,

A GOOD and well accustomed TUB MILL, entirely new, lying in the lower Part of the said County, adjoining the Lands of Mr. *William Dandridge*, being the Mill formerly belonging to Colonel *Thomas Moore*. There is belonging to the said Mill about one Hundred Acres of well timbered Land, with a good Cornhouse and Miller's House thereon, which will be sold with the Mill. The above mentioned Land and Mill are the Property of Mr. *William Seton*, and are to be sold by Virtue of a Power of Attorney from him.

PETER LYONS.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.

SUPPLEMENT to the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

NUMBER 1400.

NEWCASTLE, *July* 14, 1772.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, three LOTS in the Town of *Newcastle*, lying on the Road leading to the Bridge, whereon is a good Dwellinghouse forty two Feet by twenty, with two Rooms and a Passage below, and the same above, a Brick Cellar the Length of the House, and all other necessary Houses in good Order, and convenient for a Family. For Terms inquire of

SAMUEL PEARSON.

*** A new THIRTY FIVE HOGSHEAD FLAT for Sale.

To be SOLD, *on* Thursday *the* 10*th of* September, *to the highest Bidder, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of* Erasmus Hardin, *late of the County of* Dinwiddie, *deceased*,

A WELL built WATER GRISTMILL, with two Pair of Stones, on *Appamattox* River, about fourteen Miles above *Petersburg*, with seven Acres of LAND adjoining the same, and about twenty likely SHEEP. The Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale, by the Executors. 2

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 13, 1772.

I HAVE remaining on Hand, at my House, for Sale, the following Articles, which will be sold very cheap, for Cash; and if any One should incline to purchase the Whole, they may have a Bargain of them, and a reasonable Credit.——Plain and flowered white Satins. Black Paduasoy. White, Pink, Lemon, and changeable Lustrings. White, Blue, and Green Persians. White Silk Cardinals and Hats. White Silk Shades and trimmed Bonnets. White, Black, and Gra[illegible] silk and Satin Cardinals, with Bonnets. Scarlet Cardinals, trimmed with Ermine and otherwise. Riband Stomachers. Plain Satin and Black Silk trimmed Bonnets. Black Silk Hats. Blond Lace, of various Prices. Black Hood Lace, Do. Chip Hats, Do. Parisnet. Cyprus Gauze. Black and White Snail. Flosts, and other Trimmings. Double white Handkerchiefs. Coloured Pocket Do. Black Love Do. Black and coloured Balladine Silk. White and Coloured Threads. Callicoes. Fans and Cases. Fashionable Caps. French Wax Necklaces. Paste Do. and Earrings. Paste Combs, and Hair Pins. Black Silk Breeches Patterns. Mens fine White, and Black, Worsted Stockings. Thread and Cotton Do. Boys black Satin Caps and Feathers, *&c. &c.*

A. PURDIE.

WILLLIAMSBURG, *August* 11, 1772.

JUST imported, in the *Lunn* and *Lloyd*, Captain *Nicks*, a large Quantity of DOCTOR NORRIS's DROPS for the Cure of all Kinds of Fevers. Those who take one Dozen, or more Bottles, shall have a considerable Abatement in the Price of them.

JAMES CARTER.

LETTER *from Captain* STOTT, *to Doctor* NORRIS.

SIR,

IN Justice to you, and from a Desire of being serviceable to the Community, particularly that Part of it of which I have the Honour to be a Member, I send you, attested by the Officers of his Majesty's Ship *Juno*, under my Command, an Account of the Effects of your ANTIMONIAL DROPS, in the Course of my late Voyage to and from the *Falkland* Islands.

In the outward Passage, by the Surgeon of the Ship's Report to me, of the 5th of *April* last, it appeared that *George Hunter* and *Lawrence Pitman*, two of the Seamen, were taken ill with malignant Fevers; that having for several Days been given the usual Medicines without Effect, he thought them past a Possibility of Recovery; judging this a fit Opportunity to make a Trial of the Efficacy of your Drops (for, notwithstanding the Recommendations which were given me of them, and which induced me to take them with me, I had resolved to let every usual Means take Place before I gave them) I then, therefore, gave a Bottle to the Surgeon, and desired they might be administered; he said it would, he believed, be of little Consequence whatever was given them, as he thought they could not live to the next Day; however, he would try them. The next Morning, in his Account to me of the Sick, he told me the Men were much better, and he believed they would recover, which from that Time they did, and were soon after able to do their Duty in the Ship.

On the 27th *of July* following, being in the southern Part of the torrid Zone, Mr. *Joslin*, the Boatswain of the Ship, was taken ill of the same Fever, with the same Symptoms as the two former, and after the Surgeon had represented to me that he had used all the Means in his Power for his Recovery, to no Purpose, the Antimonial Drops were given, and had the desired Effect, by his immediate Recovery.

Some Time afterwards, in the southern Ocean, *James Hemm* and *Evan Williams*, the one a Boy, the other a Marine, were seized with a Fever, and were, by the Surgeon's Report to me, given over for many Days; the Drops were given them also, which produced a plentiful Sweating, and their immediate Recovery. Such repeated Success gives me the highest Opinion of the Virtue and Efficacy of your Antinomial Drops, and on these Grounds I cannot too strongly recommend them.

I also enclose you the Surgeon's Attestation taken from the Journals of his Practice in the Ship, and which, as well as this Letter, you are at Liberty to make publick. Wishing you every Success, I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

JOHN STOTT.

JUNO, *Portsmouth, January* 25, 1772.

WE, the undermentioned Officers of his Majesty's said Ship *Juno*, do also testify what is mentioned in the above Letter, and are of the same Opinion with Regard to Doctor *Norris*'s Antimonial Drops.

WILLIAM BARROW, 2d Lieutenant.
JAMES HOLROYD, Master.
WILLIAM JOSLIN, Boatswain.
THOMAS TURNER, Purser.

☞ Doctor *Norris*'s ANTIMONIAL DROPS are particularly recommended for all putrid, malignant Fevers; inflammatory, nervous, and epidemical Disorders of every Kind, and in every Climate; Colds, inveterate Coughs, Consumptive, Gouty, and Rheumatick Habits, Disorders of the Stomach and Bowels; Indigestion, and all Nervous Complaints; *giving not the least disagreeable Sensation or Uneasiness to the most delicate Constitution, yet possessing all the medicinal Qualities of Antimony.*

NORFOLK, *August* 10, 1772.

THE Partnership between *George Wilson*, Junior, and *Mary Wilson*, Widow of the deceased *John Wilson*, having been dissolved the 3d of *June* last, the said *Mary Wilson* begs Leave to inform the Publick that she still carries on the Shoemaking Business, in all its Branches, in *Church* Street, where the strict[illegible] Punctuality will be given to all Orders from Ladies and Gentlemen who may be pleased to favour her with their Custom. MARY WILSON.

I WILL sell one Thousand Acres of LAND lying in the County of *King George*, along *Rappahannock* River, forty or fifty Acres of which may be made excellent Meadow, and the high Land is fit either for Planter or Farmer. There is also a Gristmill and Sawmill, newly built, on a very good Stream, upon this Land; for the one there is a good Custom, and Plenty of Timber for the other. The Nearness to Trade, being only about seven Miles from *Falmouth*, may render this Land and Mills a valuable Acquisition to any Purchaser who will avail himself of those great natural Advantages. The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. *David Briggs*, or to the Subscriber on the Land, who will make a good Title. 2

HENCOCK LEE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A SOBER diligent Schoolmaster capable of teaching READING, WRITING, ARITHMETICK, and the *Latin* TONGUE. The School is quite new, has a convenient Lodging Room over it, is situated in a cheap Neighbourhood, and its Income estimated at between sixty and eighty Pounds a Year. Any Person qualified as above, and well recommended, will be put into immediate Possession of the School, on applying to the Minister of *Charles* Parish, *York* County.

CHESTERFIELD, *August* 10, 1772.

WHEREAS my Wife SARAH has eloped from my Bed and Board, I therefore forewarn every Person from harbouring her, as I will pay no Debts she may contract on my Account after this Date. JOHN HUDSON.

IF HUGH AITKEN (or AIKEN) Son of *William Aitken*, of *Learn*, in the County of *Antrim*, and Kingdom of *Ireland*, who arrived in the Province of *Pennsylvania* about two or three Years ago, be living, and will apply to Colonel *John Carlyle*, at *Alexandria*, *Joseph Watson* or *John Mogill*, Esquires, at *Woodstock* or *Winchester*, in *Virginia*, *Robert Galbraith*, Esquire, at *Bedford*, or *George Campbell*, Attorney at Law in *Philadelphia*, he will hear of Something greatly to his Advantage. 5

HANOVER, *July* 28, 1772.

WHEREAS one *Edmund Dillon*, about eight or nine Years ago, who then lived in the County of *Henrico*, was indebted to *George Clopton*, of the County of *New Kent*, a considerable Sum of Money, for which the said *Clopton* obtained a Judgment in the Court of *Henrico*; and some small Time after the said *Dillon* was granted an Injunction, for which I became his Security, who at that Time made me a Deed for a Tract of Land lying in *King* and *Queen* County, containing one Hundred and seven Acres, for the Consideration of twenty five Pounds current Money, which Deed was not recorded within the Time directed by Law. After the Suit was ended, the said *Dillon* came to my House in *King* and *Queen*, and informed me his Wife was in the County, and she would join him in a new Deed for the Land, for the said Sum of twenty five Pounds; and the next Day was appointed for that Purpose, but my being sick prevented my Attendance at the Place agreed on, whereupon said *Dillon* returned home, and in a very short Time privately removed himself and Family so far south that I have never heard from him since. I have got the Deed now proved and recorded in the Court of *King* and *Queen*, and take this Method (as a Caution to any Person whatever) to prevent their purchasing the said Land. 2

JOHN PENDLETON.

KING and QUEEN, *August* 19, 1772.

THE Clients of the late DAVID KER, Esquire, Attorney at Law, deceased, are desired to take Notice that their Papers are lodged in my Hands by his Executors, who have employed me to finish his Causes, for the Benefit of his Estate. I shall attend the County Courts of *Gloucester*, *King* and *Queen*, and *Middlesex*.

WILLIAM GRAHAM.

NORFOLK, *August* 19, 1772.

ANY Person who can give Information of a Box of CUTLERY, marked RMB in a Piece, No. 4, imported last *September* in the Ship *Mary*, *Jacob Fox* Master, from *London*, will be properly rewarded by applying to

THOMAS HEPBURN.

Just Imported, in the Ship Martha, *Captain* Brooks, *from* London, *and opened for Sale by* Robert Adam *and Company, at their Store in* Alexandria, *upon very low Terms, by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills, Country Produce, or short Credit,*

SACKING. Hamells. Pewter of all Kinds. Mens fine Hats. Womens Ditto. Boys Ditto. Hempen Rolls. Brown Ditto. Books. *Irish* Linens, three Fourths, seven Eighths, and four Quarters wide. Brown and white Sheeting, nine Eighths and Ell wide. Beams and Scales. Bar Lead. Drop Shott. *Welsh*'s Snuff. *British* Osnabrugs. *German* Ditto. Hessians. *British* Dowlas. *German* Ditto. Looking Glasses. Mens Felt Hats. Boys Ditto. Camblets, plain, checked, and striped. *Scotch* Plaid. Calimancoes. Tammies. Durants, plain and printed. Shalloons, different Colours. Silk Cords. Venetians. Crapes. Spangled Cords. Worsted Mecklenburgs. Wool Cards. Tow Ditto. Cotton Ditto. Stationary. Common Window Glass. *London* Crown Ditto. Sail Cloth. Check Handkerchiefs. Mens Worsted Hose. Womens and Boys Ditto. Mens and Womens Thread Ditto. Gilt Trunks. *Cheshire* and *Gloucester* Cheese. White Cotton. Coloured Ditto. White Flannel, Red and Scarlet Ditto. Duffils. *Bath* Coatings. Spotted Ermine. Embossed Flannels. Checked and striped Ditto. Half Thicks. Sagathies. Duroys. *German* Serges. Casimirs. Superfine Broadcloths. Super Ditto. Fine Ditto. Marble Cloth. Tin Ware, a Variety. *Arnold*'s Snuff. Pipes. Sewing Silk, of all Colours. Knee Garters. Gimp, and Garland Trimming. Silk Purses. Wig Cauls. Snail Lace. Laces, Silk and Thread. Pins. Tapes of all Kinds. Garters. Fans. Childrens Shoes. Thread of all Kinds. Stays, a Variety. Scarlet Cloaks and Cardinals. Boys Satin Caps and Hats. Buckrams. Saddlery, a Variety. Stone, Glass, and China Ware. Womens Silk and Satin fashionable Bonnets and Hats. Womens Silk and Satin Cloaks. Trace Rope. Leading Lines. Bed Cords. Fishing Lines and Hooks. Sewing Twine. Roping Ditto. Drabs, or Drilling. India Chintz. Printed Cotton and Linen. Diaper Table Cloths. Ditto Tea Napkins. Diaper. Muslin. Silk Handkerchiefs, a Variety. Taffetas. Paduasoy. Spiceries. Saltpetre. Sulphur. Jar Raisins. Cask Ditto. Currants. Brown Candy. White Ditto. Pepper. Roll Brimstone. Checks, three Fourths, seven Eighths, and six Quarters wide, Cotton and Linen. Furniture Ditto. Bedtick. Bolster Ditto. Bedbunts. Striped Holland. Silk and Worsted Breeches Patterns, of different Colours. Black Velveret. Cotton Velvet, a Variety. Died Pillow. Ditto Jeans. White Ditto. Figured Dimity. Thickset, different Colours. Copper Ware, a Variety. Cases of Pickles. White Lead ground in Oil. Florence Oil. Mens and Womens Shoes and Pumps. Mens Boots. Necklaces, a Variety. Earrings Ditto. Egrets. Head and Breast Flowers. A small Assortment of Medicines. Reels of Fishing Lines. Ribands. Ivory Combs. Horn Ditto. Tortoiseshell Ditto. Mens Gloves. Womens Ditto, and Mitts. Twist Buttons. Mohair Ditto. Silk Ferrets. Worsted Bindings. Scarf and Silk Twist. Mohair. Bohea Tea. Hyson Ditto. Souchong Ditto. Rugs. Matrasses. Striped Coverlids. Bed Quilts. Cotton Counterpanes. Iron Pots. Corks. *Bath* Stoves. Gunpowder. Grindstones. Best *London* old Porter in Casks and Hampers. Best old Red Port Ditto, White Ditto. A large Assortment of Hardware. Hoes. Axes. Scythes. Square Steel. Blistered Ditto. Frying Pans. Nails, threepeny, fourpeny, sixpeny, eightpeny, tenpeny, twentypeny, and thirtypeny. *Dutch* Ovens. Brushes of all Sorts, *&c.* Also WEST INDIA and CONTINENT RUM, *Muscovado* SUGAR and MOLOSSES by the Hogshead or smaller Quantity, double and single REFINED SUGAR, and some good *British* CORDAGE.

*** As *Robert Adam* purchased these Dry Goods in *London* himself, they are bought on the best Terms; and as they are sold in Retail for ready Cash, or Produce, are rated at a very low Advance, and that not only a few Articles for a Name of selling cheap, but they are rated all through at the same low Profit: They hope therefore for the Custom of the Publick in general, and their Friends in particular, as quick Remittances will enable them to continue to serve them on the same low Terms, and that none will lay them under the disagreeable Necessity of telling them *we book no Goods in Retail.* 4

To be SOLD, *and entered on the* 1*st of* January *next*,

THE ORDINARY in *Hanover* Town presently possessed by Mr. *John Meriwether*. The Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Smokehouse, and Dairy, are in good Repair; and there is a large Garden, paled in. The Purchaser may expect considerable Advantage by taking in Boarders. A reasonable Time of Payment will be allowed. For Terms apply to JOHN JOHNSON.

To be RENTED *by the Year, or for a Term of Years, as it may suit, and to be entered upon this Fall,*

MY LAND and PLANTATION on the western Branch of *Nansemond* County, lying on the main Road, about a Mile and a Half above *Milner*'s Warehouse, and conveniently situated for Trade. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, in *Northampton* County, *North Carolina*. JOHN LAWRENCE.

To be SOLD *pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Mr.* Joseph Scrivener, *deceased, at his late Dwelling-House in* Williamsburg, *on* Wednesday *the* 9*th of* September,

ALL his STORE and other GOODS, four valuable NEGROES, a CART and five HORSES, a RIDING CHAIR, and his HOUSE and LOT, on which are some valuable Improvements. The Purchasers will have twelve Months Credit, for all Sums above five Pounds, upon giving Bond and Security; and such as fail to discharge their Bonds punctually must expect to pay Interest from the Time they become due. All Persons who have Demands against Mr. *Scrivener*'s Estate, upon making them known, will have them settled; and those who are indebted thereto, by Bond or otherwise, are desired to make immediate Payment, as no Indulgence can be given.

WILLIAM TREBELL, ROBERT NICOLSON, } Executors.

*** Those still indebted to the Estate of ANTHONY HAY, deceased, are requested to discharge their Accounts immediately, otherwise Suits will be commenced without farther Notice.

GEORGE III. by the Grace of GOD of *Great Britain, France, and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* to the Sheriff of *Isle of Wight* County, greeting: We command you to summon *Benjamin Westray* to appear before our Justices of our said Court, at the Courthouse, on the first *Thursday* in *September* next, to answer a Bill in Chancery exhibited against him by *Edmund Westray*; and this he shall in no Wise omit, under the Penalty of one Hundred Pounds. Witness *Nathaniel Burwell*, Clerk of our said Court, at the said Courthouse, the 8th Day of *July*, 1772, in the 12th Year of our Reign.

NATHANIEL BURWELL, Clerk.

STOLEN the 17th of *July*, from the Subscriber, in *Fredericksburg*, a likely strong bright bay HORSE, about fourteen Hands and a Half high, eleven Years old, has no White on him, except a few Saddle Spots, not branded, has been docked very short, and but little Hair in his Mane or Tail; his Mane hangs on the near Side, he paces a little, trots hard, was shod all round, and has been used in a Chair. TEN DOLLARS Reward will be paid the Person that delivers him to Mr. *John Turner*, at *Rocky Ridge*, or to 6

WILLIAM REID.

SUDLEY FARM, *August* 3, 1772.

STRAYED from Mrs. *Hamilton*'s, *Richmond* County, in *May* last, a bright bay HORSE near fifteen Hands high, branded on the near Buttock I B, his off fore Foot and near hind Foot white, has several white Spots on his Body and Rump, when he went away he was shod before, his Breast was much galled, and it is probable by this Time some white Hairs, in Consequence thereof, may have grown out. He was seen soon after he went away at *Marmel*'s Bridge; and it is supposed he may, in endeavouring to get up the Country, have fallen down on *Potomack* River into some good Pasture. Whoever will convey the said Horse to the Subscriber, in *Loudoun* County, or give Notice so that he may be got again, shall be genteelly rewarded.

JOHN CARTER.

RUN away the 17th of this Instant (*August*) a young dark Mulatto Man named JACK HARRIS, about five Feet nine Inches high, has a down grim Look, a flat Nose, and I think a Scar on his upper Lip and Head. He will endeavour to get from Parties, if he can, to forge him a Pass, as he wants to get out of the Country. He had on Osnabrug Trousers, a Check Shirt, a new Hat, white Thread Stockings, a Pair of Pumps, Shoe Buckles plated with Silver; and took with him a Plains died Coat, blue Waistcoat without Sleeves, white Shirt, a brown Holland Coat, a Pair of Osnabrug Breeches, and had some Money with him. I do hereby forewarn all Masters of Vessels from taking him on Board, or carrying him out of the Country. I will give FORTY SHILLINGS to any Person that will bring him to me in *Charles City* County, and all reasonable Expenses.

WILLIAM HARDYMAN.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Amelia* County, near the old Courthouse, on the 18th of *June* last, a Negro Man named JOE, about five Feet five Inches high, and about thirty five Years of Age; he is a thin made Fellow, and has lost most of his Teeth. He had on when he ran away a spotted Ermine under Waistcoat, and a Negro Cotton One with a small Cape bound with red, also the Sleeves; he had on also a Shirt of Cotton and Tread, and a Pair of Rolls Trousers. I imagine he is now lurking about in the County of *Westmoreland*, as he was once the Property of Colonel *John Lee*, deceased, of that County. I will give FIVE POUNDS Reward to any Person that will bring me the said Runaway. STEPHEN FARLEY.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in *Westmoreland* County, the 12th Instant, late in the Night, an *Irish* Convict Servant Man named MATTHEW THARP, by Trade a Gardener; he is about five Feet five Inches high, well made, and is much pitted with the Smallpox, has short black Hair, but generally wears a dark Periwig clubbed, which he has taken with him. Also he has taken a Pair of Leather Breeches, a light coloured Cloth Coat, an old striped Jacket, several white and Osnabrug Shirts, one Check Do. an old brown Holland Coat, a Pair of striped Holland Trousers, much stained, Shoes and Stockings of many Sorts, a Hat almost new, with a Band and Buckle. The said Fellow was convicted last *June* Oyer Court was a Twelvemonth for Horse-stealing. Any Person that will secure him in any of his Majesty's Jails, so that I get him, shall have the above Reward.

JOSEPH PEIRCE.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, a red and white STEER about five Years old, marked with an Underkeel in each Ear. Posted, and appraised, to fifty five Shillings.

WILLIAM MICKELL.

TAKEN up, in *Henrico*, a bay HORSE COLT with a Blaze in his Face, both hind Feet white up to the Footlocks, cut and docked, but not branded. Posted, and appraised to five Pounds.

NICHOLAS AMOS.

TAKEN up, in *Brunswick*, a black MARE about four Feet three Inches high, a natural Pacer, and branded on the off Buttock thus ↄ. Posted, and appraised to three Pounds.

MATTHEW HARRIS.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a gray HORSE about four Feet five Inches high, seven Years old, with a Sprig Tail and hanging Mane, trots and gallops, has on a very good Bell, and branded on the near Shoulder M, and on the near Buttock with a Heart and an N. Posted, and appraised to five Pounds.

WILLIAM MILLAM.

TAKEN up, in *Westmoreland*, a small black HORSE about four Feet two Inches high, and seven or eight Years old, but no perceivable Brand. Posted, and appraised to four Pounds.

RICHARD ATTWELL.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a black HORSE about four Feet six Inches high, ten Years old, with a large Blaze in his Face, mixed with white Hairs all over his Body, a gray Tail, and three white Feet; his off fore Foot is black, and differs from the rest in Shape, has some White on each Flank, a white Spot near one of his Eyes, trots and gallops, paces slow, and is branded on the near Shoulder D, and on the near Buttock C. Posted, and appraised to six Pounds.

WILLIAM MIL[illegible].

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a bay HORSE about four Feet seven Inches high, has no Brand perceivable, paces slow, and appears to be about nine Years old. Posted, and appraised to seven Pounds.

MARGARET KENNER.

TAKEN up, in *Surry*, an unmarked brindled COW, with some White under her Belly. Posted, and appraised to one Pound seventeen Shillings and Sixpence. WILLIAM CLINCH.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a dark red COW about seven or eight Years old, with a Star in her Forehead, all four Feet white, and some White on other Places, marked with a smooth Crop in the right Ear, and a Slit in the left. Posted, and appraised to forty five Shillings. JOSEPH CROSS.

TAKEN up, in *Amherst*, a Chestnut sorrel COLT about three Years old, with a Blaze in her Face, is neither docked nor branded, and agree with an old Mare which I expect is her Dam. Posted, and appraised to fifty Shillings. The Mare is a bay, with a Star in her Forehead, some Saddle Spots, a little White on one hind Foot, branded on the Shoulder P B, but seems to be blotched, and on the Buttock I H, as near as can be discerned, and had on an old Bell without a Clapper, with great Holes on one Side. Posted, and appraised to four Pounds. THOMAS WAUGH.

TAKEN up, in *Chesterfield*, a sorrel MARE seven or eight Years old, about four Feet five Inches high, has a Blaze in her Face, a roached Mane and Switch Tail, remarkably full of Saddle Spots, but has no Brand perceivable. Posted, and appraised to nine Pounds. EDWARD FRIEND.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a bay HORSE about three Years old this Spring, four Feet one Inch high, and branded on the near Buttock J. Posted, and appraised to four Pounds. JOHN COLBREATH.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a light gray HORSE sleabitten about the Head, his Legs darker than any other Part of him, four Feet four or five Inches high, with a thick hanging Mane on both Sides of his Neck, his Tail is short, which appears to have been bobbed, and branded on the near Shoulder ⋛, very plain. Posted, and appraised to seven Pounds. HERCULAS MORRIS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 13, 1772.

THE LIBRARY of the late COMMISSARY, consisting of a Variety of valuable Books, and a Number of Sermons by the most celebrated Authors, is lodged for Sale at Mr. *William Pearce*'s Store in this City; where Catalogues, with the Prices annexed, may be seen.

A JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER, who is sober, and understands making of Boots, will meet with good Encouragement by applying to me, in *Williamsburg*. ROBERT GILBERT.

THE BUILDING of the lower Church of *Warwick* Parish, of Wood, fifty Feet by twenty four, will be let to the lowest Bidder, at *Warwick* Courthouse, on *Thursday* the 10th of *September*, being Court Day, by the Churchwardens.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Vestry of *Albemarle* Parish, in *Sussex* County, will be let to the lowest Undertaker, at *Saint Mark*'s Church, on *Friday* the 25th of *September*, the building of a wooden Church, seventy Feet long, thirty Feet wide, and twenty two Feet Pitch. And on *Monday* the 28th of the same Month will be let, to the lowest Undertaker, the Building of the front Part of *Nottoway* Church, in the said Parish, and some other Services to be performed to the new Part of the said Church; which said Building is likewise to be of Wood, and of the following Dimensions, that is to say, sixty Feet long, twenty six Feet wide, and about sixteen or eighteen Feet Pitch. The Whole is to be performed within two Years from the Undertaking, and the Payments to be as follows: One Moiety, or Half of each Building, to be paid out of the Sales of the Tobacco of the next Levy, and the other Moiety, Half, or Residue, to be paid out of the Sales of the Tobacco of the second Levy after letting the said Buildings; provided the said Building or Buildings shall be completely finished, agreeable to Contract, and received by the Vestry of the said Parish for the Time being. A Plan of each Building will be laid before the Undertakers at the Time of letting the same, and Bond, with approved Security, for the due Performance of the Contracts aforesaid will be required by the Commissioners appointed for those Purposes.

NOTICE is hereby given to *Nathaniel W. Dandridge*, Esquire, and his Creditors, to meet at *Hanover* Town, on *Wednesday* the 9th of *September* next, when a Dividend will be made of the Profits arising from the last Year's Crop.

JOHN WAYLES.
WILLIAM MACON.
ROBERT ANDERSON.
JOHN JOHNSON.

HANOVER County, *August* 7, 1772.

I INTEND for LONDON immediately. PARK GOODALL.

HANOVER, *July* 30, 1772.

I HAVE for Sale a LEASE, for five Years to come, in a Tract of Land on *Pamunkey* River, which is in exceeding good Order for Cropping, and on which there is a great Number of the most convenient Houses, a Crop now growing, fine Apple and Peach Orchards, and a good Still belonging to the Place; the Land is very good for both Corn and Wheat, is prepared to receive a large Quantity of the latter, and the Situation is remarkably advantageous, being not more than a Mile below Colonel *Syme*'s Mill. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, who lives near the Premises. RICHARD CHAPMAN.

For SALE,

A VALUABLE Plantation and Tract of Land on *James* River, in *Goochland* County, about thirty Miles from *Westham*, containing five Hundred Acres, two Hundred and fifty of which are low Grounds, not inferiour to any on the River; the remaining two Hundred and fifty Acres are high Lands, of the first Quality, and as level as any Land in that Part of the Country. For Terms apply to TARLTON FLEMING.

WANTED,

A YOUNG Man capable of conducting the Business of a Druggist's and Apothecary's Shop. Such a One, properly recommended, will meet with good Encouragement by applying to us in *Blandford*. A. G. STRACHAN, & Co.

To be SOLD, or LET *for a Number of Years*,

A TRACT of LAND lying on *Mattapony* River, in *Caroline* County, containing a Thousand and thirty three Acres, whereon are all necessary Houses for Cropping, and a well accustomed Mill, lately rebuilt, which has two Pair of new Stones and a Bolting Cloth. The Mill is worth now a Hundred Pounds a Year, and may be made much more valuable; it is about eleven Miles from *Conway*'s Warehouse, and sixteen from *Port Royal*. For Terms apply to ROBERT GILCHRIST.

To be SOLD *on long Credit, and may be entered upon the 1st of* January *next*,

A TRACT of LAND in *Brunswick* County, on the south Side of *Meherrin* River, at a Place commonly called *Pennington's Ford*, containing two Thousand Acres; the Soil is good for Corn, Tobacco, and Wheat, lies about fifty five Miles from *Petersburg*. Also upwards of twenty very likely Slaves now thereon, and the Stocks of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, &c. which belong to the said Plantation. Also a Tract containing thirteen Hundred Acres, lying in the Counties of *Prince George* and *Dinwiddie*, about a Mile from *Petersburg*, with seven very likely Slaves, Stocks of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, &c. belonging to the Plantation; it is exceeding good Land for *Indian* Corn. Any Person inclinable to purchase will be shown the first mentioned Tract by *John Collins*, the Overseer, and the latter by BOLLING STARK, Attorney for *John Ravenscroft*.

N. B. The above Lands will be sold without the Negroes, Stocks, &c. if required.

*** I have a genteel POST CHARIOT, lately imported, and never used, which I would dispose of for less than prime Cost.

To be SOLD, *pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Mrs.* Elizabeth Tarpley, *deceased*,

HER late Dwellinghouse, and Lots, in this City. The Sale will be on *James City* Court Day in next Month, and the Purchasers will have six Years Credit, on giving Bond, with approved Security, and paying Interest from a Year after the Sale.

All Persons who are indebted to the Estate are desired to make speedy Payment, and such as have Demands against it are requested to make them known, without Delay, to

JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES COCKE. } Executors.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Surry* County, on the 2d of this Instant (*August*) a Negro Man who says his Name is JOHN, that he belongs to Captain *Wright Westcott* of *Norfolk*, and that he came up the River, as far as *Bull Hill*, with *William Cosbington*. The Owner is desired to take him away, and pay Charges to DRURY WARREN, Jailer.

COMMITTED to *York* County Prison, a Negro Man named JEMMY, about five Feet eight or nine Inches high, of a slender Make, and says he belongs to Mr. *John Taylor* of *Southampton*. The Owner is desired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. WILLIAM MITCHELL.

LATELY arrived from *London*, with Captain *Jacob Peterson*, and are waiting for the Encouragement of the Nobility, Gentry, and others, at Mr. *Thomas Archer*'s, in *York* Town, three Persons properly qualified to survey and plot out Lands, measure and convert Timber, to give Plans, Elevations, and Sections, of any Building, from the smallest Cot to the most superb and greatest Mansion, together with drawing out the Particulars of the Manner of finishing and estimating the Expense of doing the same; and will undertake to perform any Building at a Sum fixed, to measure and value any Sort of Work that is done in the Building Branch, such as Bricklayers, Masons, Carpenters, Joiners, Plasterers, Painters, Glaziers, &c. or to set out and direct any of the said Works that are going on, to be done in a Workmanlike Manner. And farther, the said Persons have, after a great Deal of Labour and Expense, together with the Hazard of crossing the Seas, brought over an Invention of a Machine Waggon, which, by the Assistance of only four Men and a Guide, will carry six Hogsheads of Tobacco, or any other Commodity of the same Weight, and those Men to ride in the said Machine when working, which will go at the Rate of three Miles, up Hill or down, and the Work easy. As they flattered themselves of meeting with Success in this Part of the World, as well as at home, and knowing the great Utility of such an Invention in this Country, they would wish to meet with Encouragement with the said Machine, or any of the Works as above. Any Orders directed to the Subscribers shall be immediately attended to, and put in Execution, under reasonable Terms, by Their obedient humble Servants,

J. HOLLAND, and Company.

RUN away, on the 22d of JULY, from *Norfolk*, with a thirty Hogshead Flat, JAMES NICKOLAS, and carried with him a Negro Man belonging to the Flat, and about forty Barrels of Tar, which the said *Nicholas* was to have delivered at *Norfolk*. He is a middle sized Man, about forty five Years old, with black Hair and Beard, sharp Chin, has lost several of his Teeth, walks slow, and stoops in his Shoulders; the Negro is about twenty Years old, Country born, a black stout young Fellow, named BOSON, has not been used to the Water but a Trip or two, had on an Osnabrug Shirt, Crocus Trousers, and a Negro Cotton Jacket; the Flat is Sloop rigged, has been lately raised about ten Inches with a thick Piece of Timber on her Gunwales, has Staples drove in her Bends instead of Chainplates for her Shrouds, her Mast fixed through two cross Pieces of Timber from her main Beam to her Forecastle, has Mainsail and Jib, a Pump fixed with a Trough to carry off the Water, and her Ceiling is broke and gone in several Places. She has been employed in carrying Tar; her raised Work, and other Parts of her, have been laid with brown Paint, &c. but is very dull now. I have heard that such a Flat, and Hands, were seen going up the Bay, near the Mouth of *Piscataway* River. The said *Nicholas* has been used up the Bay, and on the eastern Shore of *Maryland*. Any Person that can get the Flat and Negro, and any of the Tar that is left, and bring them to me in *Suffolk* Town, on *Nansemond* River, shall have TEN POUNDS Reward; and if they bring the said *Nicholas* they shall have TWELVE POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS paid them by JOSIAH RIDDICK.

LOST from on Board the Snow *Nancy*, now lying at *Osborne*'s, on *James* River, the 30th of *July*, a Negro Boy named LAY, about twelve Years old, has been in *England*, talks good *English*, is about four Feet three Inches high, of a pleasant Countenance, rather lighter than Blacks are in general, with a remarkable double Chin, of the *Kessie* or *Suse* Country. He is supposed to have been stolen, or decoyed, by some of the Purchasers of the said Snow's Cargo. Whoever apprehends him, and returns him to Mr. *John Fisher* at *Osborne*'s, Mr. *Feild* Merchant at *Petersburg*, Mr. *John Lawrence* at *Norfolk*, or to the Printer, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward.

4 JAMES E. COLLY.

N. B. Any Person concealing him after this Notice shall be prosecuted with the utmost Severity of the Law.

THE Ticket No. 6649, in the Honourable *William Byrd*'s Lottery, drew a Half Acre No. 358. Whoever owns the said Ticket may dispose of the Lot, or hear of a Purchaser, by applying to the Printer hereof. Tf

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away, on the 8th of *July* last, from the Subscriber's Plantation near *Frederick Zimmerman*'s Ordinary, in *Culpeper*, an *English* Convict Servant Man named JOHN BOOKER, about thirty three Years old, five Feet six Inches high, with a narrow Visage, ruddy Countenance, a little pitted with the Smallpox, dark Hair untied, was born in *Yorkshire*, speaks broad, is fond of Liquor, and talkative; he has been about two Years in the Country, is a good Ditcher, and well acquainted with the Country Business. He had on, and took with him, two brown coloured Coats, one with Twist, and the other with flat Metal Buttons, a lapelled Scarlet Jacket, his Breeches much the same with the Coats, several Shirts, two Pair of Shoes, Yarn Stockings, and brown Trousers; he had with him a Box of Wafers, a Parchment covered Memorandum Pocket Book, will probably have some Kind of a Pass, and change his Name. This Fellow, with one belonging to Mr. *William Allan* of *Culpeper*, ran away last *April*, and were advertised in this Gazette; *Booker* delivered himself to a Man in *Albemarle*, who brought him home, but the other made his Escape, and my Fellow has now made another Elopement, without any Kind of Provocation. I will give the above Reward to any Person who will deliver him to Mr. *Edward Stevens* at *Culpeper* Courthouse, to the Overseer at my Plantation, or to me in *Fredericksburg*; or FORTY SHILLINGS if secured in any Jail, so that I get him again.

(Tf) JAMES DUNCANSON.

HANOVER, *July* 15, 1772.

THE Subscriber takes this Method to inform the Publick that they may be supplied, for the future, with any Quantity of PLANK or SCANTLING, of Oak, Gum, Poplar, Pine, or black Walnut, with the utmost Expedition, and on reasonable Terms, deliverable at *Cumberland*, to the Care of Mr. *Richard Allen*, Merchant there, or to Mr. *Matthew Anderson*, Merchant in *King & Queen*, who also will receive and forward any Order to the Subscriber; who has now on Hand, for Sale, several Thousand Feet of choice seasoned white Oak Plank, of one Inch, one Inch and a Half, one Inch and three Quarters, and two Inches, and various Lengths; also a considerable Quantity of Scantling, well assorted. 6 JOSEPH SMITH.

To be SOLD,

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of exceeding good TOBACCO LAND in *Stafford* County, on the Branches of *Aquia* and *Potowomack* Runs, extremely well timbered and watered, twelve Miles from *Falmouth*, and ten from *Aquia*. One Half the Land rents for thirty Pounds a Year; there is a small Plantation on the other Part the Land, and a Mill near the Plantation, if not privately sold, will be set up at twelve Hundred Pounds, on the 10th of *October* next. Also eleven Hundred Acres of Land on *Rocky* Run, in *Fauquier* County, the Rents of which amount to four Thousand one Hundred and thirty Pounds of Tobacco; either in Lots, or altogether, as may suit the Purchasers. An indisputable Title will be made to the Land, by the Trustees of *Charles Carter*. Tf

VIRGINIA, *sc.*

At a GENERAL COURT *held at the* CAPITO
MAY 7, 1772.

John Bowdoin, and *Isaac Smith*, Merchants, surviving Partners of *Littleton Eyre*, deceased, Plaintiffs,
Against *John Smith*, *Edward Smith*, and *Matthew Smith*, Infants, *Augustine Smith*, *Martha Jaquelin*, *Jaquelin Ambler*, *Sarah Smith*, *Thomas Smith*, *Wilson Miles Cary*, *James Buchanan* and Company, of *London*, Merchants, *Edmund Pendleton*, and *Peter Lyons*, surviving Administrators, &c. of *John Robinson*, Esquire, deceased, *Peter Presley Thornton*, and *Sarah* his Wife, and *Mary Ambler*, *Jaquelin Ambler*, *Robert Carter Nicholas*, *Wilson Miles Cary*, and *John Blair*, Executors, &c. of *Edward Ambler*, deceased, Defendants, } In Chance

THE Defendant *John Smith* is appointed Guardian to the Defendants *Edward* and *Matthew Smith*, who are Infants, to defend their this Suit; and, by Consent of Parties, this Cause was this Day he upon the Bill, Answers, and sundry Exhibits. On Consideration whe it is decreed, and ordered, that *George Purdie*, *John Bowdoin*, *John* and *John Smith*, Gentlemen, or any two or more of them, after gi convenient Notice in the *Virginia* Gazette, sell, at publick Auction, Lands in the Counties of *Gloucester* and *Northumberland* known by Names of *Dragon Quarter* and *Fleet's Bay*, comprised in the Indenture Mortgage in the Bill mentioned, at twelve Months Credit, to be ent upon the first Day of *January* next, and also the Slaves, with their crease, and other Things in the said Mortgages mentioned, at three Mo Credit, taking Bonds, with sufficient Security, from the Purchasers, return an Account thereof to the Court; that *Dudley Diggs*, *Th Nelson*, Junior, and *David Jameson*, Gentlemen, or any two of th do state and settle the Claims of the Plaintiffs and the Defendants, an any other Creditors of *John Smith*, deceased, in the Bill named, who desire it, and make Report thereof to the Court; and that the Sale o Lands in the Counties of *Spotsylvania* and *Culpeper*, made by the said *Smith* in his Lifetime, be confirmed to the several Purchasers thereof, their paying the Purchase Money; and that the several Mortgagees, Defendant *John Smith*, and the Defendants *Edward* and *Matthew S* when they shall arrive at the Age of twenty one Years, release to Purchasers, and the Purchasers of the Lands and Slaves to be sold this Decree, all their Right and Interest in the said Lands and Slaves, less the said Infants shall show Cause to the contrary within five M after they come of Age respectively. BEN: WALLE

IN Obedience to the foregoing Decree, the Per therein appointed will sell, at publick Auction, at *Gloucester* C house, on the first *Thursday* in *September* next, a Tract of Land know the Name of the DRAGON QUARTER, mentioned in the said D containing about eight Hundred Acres, on twelve Months Credit; Purchasers to give Bond, with sufficient Security.

☞ All Persons having any Claims against the Estate of *John* deceased, are desired to lay them before the Gentlemen appointed Decree of the Honourable General Court, between this and the 2 *October* next, as the Plaintiffs in the above Suit intend to move for Decree at that Time. GEORGE PURD
AUGUST 1, 1772. 12 JOHN BOWDOI
JOHN SMITH.

To be SOLD *on the Premises, on* Friday *the* 4 December *next*,

TWO Hundred and sixty three Acres of LAND in *Amherst* C adjoining to the *Tobacco Row* Mountains, whereon is a Plan with all convenient Houses on the same, in good Order for Croppin sufficient for working seven or eight Hands; the Land is exceeding Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, or Hemp. At the same Time will be twelve very valuable SLAVES, mostly Men and Women, amongst is a good Sawer, and one that has worked several Years in a Blacksmith Shop; as also all the Stock of Horses, Cattle, and Hogs, belong the said Plantation, with all the Crop of Corn and Fodder made th and all the Plantation Utensils. Twelve Months Credit will be a the Purchasers of the Land, or longer, if found necessary at the Sale, and nine Months Credit for the Slaves, Stock, Corn, and Ute upon good Merchants Bonds, or Notes, bearing Interest from the of Sale, payable unto *John Barnes*, Esquire (to whom the Estate be the Sale of which will be conducted by (17)
AMHERST, *July* 16, 1772. GABRIEL PEN

NORFOLK, *July* 29, 1772.

THE Subscriber having provided convenien Warehouses for the Reception of Goods, purposes selling on Com mission, either by private Sale or publick Vendue, and begs Le assure the Publick that his best Endeavours shall be used to dispose Goods given him for Sale to the most Advantage, and that they m pect the greatest Punctuality in the Payment of the Proceeds, bei termined to continue the Business no longer than he finds he can and, in Order to enable him to do this, he hopes every Person purc at any of his Sales will be punctual in their Payments, without wh must labour under Difficulties in supporting his own Credit. He h opened an ENSURANCE OFFICE; any Orders from the Coun Ensurance will be as punctually complied with as if the Person present, the greatest Care taken to have good People to the Policie that they shall be sent by the first safe Conveyance. Gentlemen w not regularly attend the General Courts, and Courts of *Oyer*, are req to forward the Premiums with their Orders, as it is customary here them at signing the Policies; those who attend the Courts may p Premiums there. 10 JAMES ARCHDEAC

AS I have removed, for some Years, to *Lunenburg*, I propose selling all my Tract of LAND on *Cock* Creek, in *Pittsylvania*, excepting two Thousand Acres includi Manor Plantation. The Tract consists of about six Thousand exclusive of the said two Thousand. It is well watered, has a large running quite through the Middle, which makes a large Quantity o low Grounds, some of which lies so high as never to be overflowe the high Land is very good for Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, &c. It ated convenient to a fine lasting Range for Stocks. There is on th intended for Sale two small Plantations and a well accustomed Gri I intend to lay off the Land into smaller Parcels, so as to suit the Purc and will attend on the Premises the whole Month of *November* next, all Persons inclining to purchase are desired to meet me. The Lan be shown to any Person before that Time on applying to Captain *Hopkins*, who lives near it. I would give a considerable Time of Pa for Part of the Purchase Money. (8) G. JEFFERS

*** I have also several small Surveys and Entries in the said for Sale.

DINWIDDIE, *June* 13, 177

STOLEN from the Subscriber, on *Fr* Night the 12th Instant, a bay HORSE about four Feet seven high, with a short Switch Tail and hanging Mane, paces, trots, a lops very well, has remarkable good Spirit, was shod before, Brand, if any, is not remembered. I will give TWENTY SHILL Reward on Delivery of the Horse to me, and FIVE POUNDS on viction of the Thief. (Tf) NEILL BUCHANAN, Se

For SALE,

THE following Tracts of LAND, in *Pittsylvania*, namely Hundred Acres on *Banister* River, seven Hundred and seve *Beaver* Creek, three Hundred and forty five on *Burch*'s Creek, Hundred and eighty on *Leatherwood*, and four Hundred on *Snow* These Lands were formerly the Property of Mr. *Samuel Gordon*, de The Price, and Time of Payment, may be known by applying in *Petersburg*. Tf JERMAN BAK

To be LET *on* LEASE,

A VERY large and commodious HOUSE in the Town of *Pet* built for a Tavern, and well fitted for that Business; it Stories high, has a Number of very convenient Lodging Rooms, a and small Rooms for the Entertainment of Guests. Any Person for the Business of a Tavern Keeper, with a proper Capital, may as advantageous a Situation as any on the Continent. Apply Subscriber, who lives on the Premises,

Tf THOMAS EGLET